

HERITAGE[®]

U.S. COIN AUCTION

NOVEMBER 19-20 & 22, 2020 | DALLAS

Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II





Lot 3050



Lot 3089



Lot 3045



Lot 3030



Lot 3086

HERITAGE
U.S. COIN AUCTION
NOVEMBER 19, 2020 | DALLAS

Important Selections from
The Bob R. Simpson
Collection, Part II

HERITAGE
AUCTIONS

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The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II
U.S. COINS
November 19, 2020 | Dallas

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FLOOR Sessions 1-3 (*see note below)
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Session 1 – The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II
Thursday, November 19 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3279

Session 2 - PREMIER SESSION (see separate catalog)
Friday, November 20 • 5:30 PM CT • Lots 3280–3490

Session 3 (see separate catalog)
Friday, November 20 • 8:00 PM CT • Lots 3491–3832

ONLINE ONLY Session 4
(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 4 (see separate catalog)
Sunday, November 22 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7226

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HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

Part I of The Simpson Collection made an eye-catching debut in September, attracting more than \$14.6 million in bids, and prompting Mr. Simpson to comment, "The results exceeded every expectation I had." We expect equally dramatic results from our November 2020 Dallas Signature® auction, which offers additional selections from the world-class Simpson collection. Part II of Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection headlines Thursday evening's Premier Session. We cannot imagine a better lift-off for the auction.

About two-thirds of the Simpson lots are patterns. Additional Simpson coins include many elite examples from the regular U.S. series, for a total of 279 lots in all. Highlights are too numerous to describe, but here are a few:

Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Patterns

- **1794 Copper Half Dime** – Judd-16, AU50 PCGS Example of the V-2, LM-2 Die Pair, Unique.
- **1838 Half Dollar in Copper** – Judd-74 Kneass Restrike, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Norweb. Unique.
- **1838 Seated Half in Silver** – Judd-82 Original, PR63 PCGS CAC, Judd Plate Coin. Finer of two known.
- **1839 Half Dollar** -- Judd-97 Silver Restrike, PR65 PCGS CAC, The "Backward Liberty." High R.7.
- **1871 Indian Princess Dollar in Silver** -- Judd-1139, PR66 PCGS CAC, Ex: Bass. Tied for finest certified.
- **1873 Trade Dollar in White Metal** – Judd-1304, PR64 Cameo PCGS CAC, Ex: Harry X Boosel. Two known.
- **1879 Schoolgirl Dollar in Silver** – Judd-1608, PR65+ PCGS CAC, Ex: Garrett Collection. Low R.7.
- **1879 Silver Dollar in Silver** – PR65 PCGS, Judd-1605, W. Barber Design Ex: Garrett Collection. Low R.7.
- **1872 Amazonian Quarter Eagle** – Judd-1231, PR63 PCGS CAC, Struck in Gilt Copper. Low R.7.
- **1872 Amazonian Five Dollar** – Judd-1241, PR62 Gilt Copper PCGS. Low R.7.
- **1872 Aluminum Amazonian Ten Dollar** – Judd-1247, PR65 Cameo PCGS. R.8, only three pieces known.



Significant Coins from the Bob R. Simpson Regular U.S. Series

- **1800 JR-2 Dime** -- MS66+ PCGS CAC, Ex: Menjou-Bareford-Lovejoy-Gardner-Simpson. Sole finest.
- **1802 Narrow Date Dollar** – MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Clark-Starr-Flannagan-Cardinal. Single finest B-6, BB-241 example.
- **1795 B-15, BB-52 Draped Bust Dollar**, MS65+ PCGS CAC. Centered Bust.
- **1807 Draped Bust Quarter** – MS67 PCGS CAC, Ex: Stickney, Clapp, Eliasberg. Sole finest Browning-1 example, second auction appearance since 1907.
- **1943-S Bronze Lincoln Cent** – MS63 Brown PCGS CAC. Celebrated wrong-planchet error, only six examples traced, finest-known specimen.
- **1795 Small Head Half Dollar** – MS63 PCGS CAC, the Lord St. Oswald Coin. O-126a, sole Mint State example.
- **1836 Copper Gobrecht Dollar** – PR63 Red and Brown PCGS, Judd-59 Restrike, Name Below Base. Only two examples privately held.
- **1899-S Ten Dollar** – MS68+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Clapp-Simpson-Hall. One of only three Liberty eagles so-graded for the entire type.
- **1893-CC Morgan Dollar** – Branch Mint PR65+ PCGS, The Carter Example. Rare branch mint proof, about 12 coins struck.
- **1858-S Gold Dollar** – MS65 PCGS, Ex: Memorable, Bareford, Bass. The sole-finest example known, Breen's only 'Census' coin.

While many of the coins rank among the finest certified, Mr. Simpson points out he focuses on the coin, not the grade or holder. Each coin selected for inclusion in his collection was viewed as a work of art, with eye appeal the determining factor rather than the coin's technical grade.

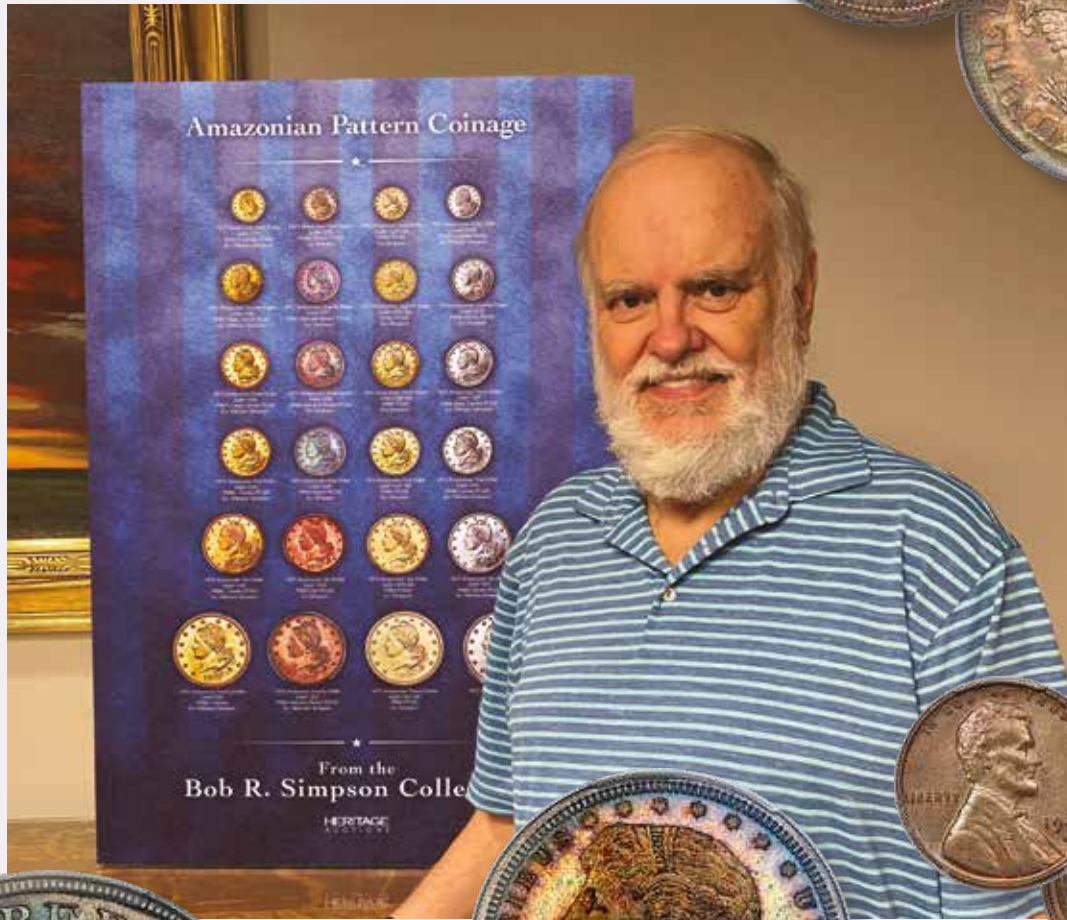
We are extremely pleased and privileged to offer Important Selections From The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II. This is only the second of several installments from the collection. Additional offerings will follow in the upcoming months. Together, they will combine to make numismatic history and delight collectors of every discipline and specialty. Bob Simpson said in a recent interview, "...these coins need to be loved, and I am happy to spread the joy back into the collecting community."

Please feel free to contact us directly if we can assist you in any way.

Sincerely,

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Bob R. Simpson is currently Chairman of MorningStar Partners, the manager of Cross Timbers Energy, LLC, a 50/50 joint venture between ExxonMobil and MorningStar Partners. Cross Timbers is focused on conventional oil and gas exploration and production onshore in America. Previously, Mr. Simpson was Chairman of the Board and Founder of XTO Energy Inc.

XTO began as Cross Timbers Oil Company in 1986 by Mr. Simpson and two partners after Southland Royalty Company was acquired through a hostile takeover. One of the first acquisitions made by the new company was a bronze by artist Jack Bryant purchased at a charity fundraiser. The statue, entitled "I'll Be Back", depicting a retreating cowboy shaking a defiant fist, seemed to sum up his corporate philosophy. Under Mr. Simpson's leadership, XTO became the largest producer of natural gas in America. In June of 2010, ExxonMobil acquired XTO Energy for \$41 billion.

Mr. Simpson and XTO Energy have received many honors and accolades for the success of the company. From 2005 through 2008, Mr. Simpson was named by Barron's in their "30 Most Respected CEOs in the World". Oil and Gas Investor magazine named Mr. Simpson their "Executive of the Year" in 2006. Institutional Investor magazine named him their "Best CEO" among Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Companies in April 2009. He continues to be recognized for his contributions and lead— in addition to the Cornerstone Award he has been honored by the National Historic Trust at their Restore America Gala for his contributions to historic preservation and Texas Wesleyan University has named him as their 2007 Executive Man of the Year for their Business Hall of Fame. He has also purchased the grand champion steer at the Fort Worth Stock Show and Rodeo, from 2005 - 2008, with the proceeds going to educational scholarships.

The Texas native, youngest of four brothers, grew up on a Cisco ranch and was salutatorian of his high school graduating class. He attended Baylor University on a bank scholarship where he earned a BBA degree in Accounting with honors and then an MBA. Mr. Simpson served in the Texas Army National Guard after graduation and then earned his CPA designation.

Mr. Simpson is part of the ownership group of the Texas Rangers and currently serves as co-chairman of the board of the Major League team.



HALF CENTS



**1806 Half Cent, MS64+ Red
C-4, Stems, Large 6
Ideal Draped Bust Type Coin**

3001 1806 Large 6, Stems, C-4, B-4, R.1, MS64+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Manley Die State 1.0, but with unlisted clash marks below Liberty's chin and above the F in HALF. Cohen-4 is the sole Large 6 variety. The 6 punch was likely intended for use on half dollars, and was repunched to create an even larger appearance. This near-Gem is essentially devoid of contact, and the lustrous surfaces are primarily orange-gold. One unobtrusive spot is west of the hair ribbon. Single finest C-4 at both CAC and PCGS. The latter lists three as MS64 Brown, six as MS64 Red and Brown, and four as MS63 Red, all surpassed solely by the present lot (9/20). CAC shows nine as MS63 Brown, seven as MS64 Red and Brown, and three as MS63 Red, with only this example finer (9/20). NGC ID# 222J, PCGS# 35202 Base PCGS# 1101



**1832 Half Cent, MS66 Brown
C-1, Among Finest Certified
Remarkably Smooth Surfaces**

3002 1832 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Uncommonly unabraded surfaces are the hallmark of this magnificent Premium Gem. The obverse is mostly mahogany-brown with hints of steel-gray on the cheek and other high points. The reverse is rose-red with blues of gunmetal-blue. The strike is intricate with the exception of the N in CENT. Carbon is confined to a minuscule fleck northwest of star 11. As of (9/20), PCGS has yet to certify any 1832 cents as Red. 15 pieces have been certified as Red and Brown by PCGS, none above the MS65 level. PCGS has graded two Cohen-1 coins and one Cohen-3 example as MS66 Brown, with no others at or above that grade (9/20). At the MS66 level, CAC lists three coins as MS66 Brown with none finer (9/20). NGC ID# 222Y, PCGS# 35273 Base PCGS# 1159



1835 Half Cent, MS65 Red C-1, Outstanding Type Coin

3003 1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Manley Die State 1.0. An outstanding Classic Head type coin that boasts a bold strike and unabraded fields. Two tiny ticks on the cheekbone provide an identifier. A few small flecks are scattered, and the left reverse displays hints of lilac shading. The overall quality is extraordinary. The 1835 was saved in Mint State but few remain full Red without distracting spots. As of (9/20), PCGS has certified four examples as MS65 Red without an attribution, and an additional two pieces as MS65 Red with a Cohen-1 attribution. None have been certified finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 35290 Base PCGS# 1170

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

3004 1857 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This will make a perfect type coin. The strike is atypically strong with complete feathers on the head and tail of the eagle. Also, the bright, lustrous surfaces are nearly devoid of any traces of carbon. Terrific value in this short-lived type. NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

3005 1857 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Rich coloration is this type coin's strong suit. The obverse displays even golden-brown patina, while the reverse has that same hue as an undertone with a significant presence of cherry-red and blue intermixed. Sharply struck throughout. NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

INDIAN CENTS

3006 1899 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1899 maintains a consistent popularity with type collectors as the final year of the 19th century. This is a particularly attractive example that displays deep cherry-red color on the obverse, while the reverse is a couple of shades lighter in hue. Sharply defined throughout. NGC ID# 228U, PCGS# 2204

PROOF INDIAN CENTS



1863 Indian Cent, PR67 Cameo Sole Finest Cameo at PCGS

3007 1863 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Among circulation strike copper-nickel Indian cents, the 1863 is a common date and widely available even in attractive Mint State condition. However, proof 1863 cents are no more plentiful than proof 1864 coins, and they are significantly scarcer overall than proof 1862 cents. Cameos are also in the minority of the survivorship. PCGS lists only 37 Cameo proof 1863 coins, of which the present coin is the sole finest. (A lone Deep Cameo example is graded "just" PR65.) (9/20). This Superb Gem Cameo displays a full strike and virtually flawless golden surfaces that are a deeply mirrored in the fields. A beautiful coin, razor sharp and ideal for Registry collectors. NGC ID# 229D, PCGS# 82262



1907 Cent, PR67+ Red and Brown The Finest RB Proof at PCGS

3008 1907 PR67+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This is the sole finest Red and Brown proof 1907 cent at PCGS, a distinction that makes it appealing both as a type coin and a Registry coin. The strike is sharp, and the fields yield appreciable reflectivity. Rich cherry-red and gold hues are dominant on each side, although a tinge of olive-brown on the lower left wreath certifies the conservative Red and Brown color designation. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 22AW, PCGS# 2409



LINCOLN CENT



1943-S Bronze Lincoln Cent, MS63 Brown Celebrated Wrong-Planchet Error Only Six Examples Traced CAC Approved, Finest-Known Specimen

3009 1943-S Struck on a Bronze Planchet MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1943 bronze Lincoln cents are among the most famous rarities in American coinage and examples always command astronomic prices in their infrequent auction appearances. The coins have been widely publicized since the 1940s and have captured the public's imagination to an extent that few numismatic issues have equaled. Rumors that Henry Ford would reward the finder of any 1943 "copper" cent with a new car swept the country in the 1940s, despite frequently published denials by the Ford Motor Company. The lowly cent was a familiar everyday object that everyone could identify and the prospect of finding one that was miraculously worth a fortune was mesmerizing. Legions of coin collectors were inspired to search countless bank rolls of cents in search of these fabulous treasures. After more than three quarters of a century of this relentless searching, only six examples of the 1943-S bronze Lincoln cent have been discovered, along with a handful of examples from the other U.S. Mints. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the finest-known example of this celebrated rarity from the fabulous Simpson Collection in this important offering.

Origin of the 1943 Bronze Cents

Copper was a strategic metal in 1943, at the height of World War II, an essential element in munitions and communication equipment needed for the war effort. Accordingly, the Treasury Department ordered the U.S. Mint to strike cents on zinc-coated steel planchets in 1943, rather than the traditional bronze planchets which had been in use since 1864 (Q. David Bowers notes the wartime "copper" planchets of this era were actually brass, since tin was also being conserved). The three active U.S. Mints struck more than 1 billion "steel" cents of this wartime composition in 1943, with the San Francisco Mint turning out 191,550,000 pieces. Unfortunately, the "steelies" were unpopular, because they could be easily mistaken for dimes in everyday transactions when new, and they were highly susceptible to tarnish and corrosion after a short time in circulation. The Mint returned to using bronze planchets in 1944, with much of the metal reclaimed from melted down shell casings.

As fate would have it, a small number of bronze planchets became lodged in the trap doors of the big tote bins used to feed planchets into the coin presses at the end of the year in 1942. When the bins were refilled with zinc-coated steel planchets to commence coinage in 1943, these bronze planchets were dislodged and fed into the coin press, along with the regular-issue "steel" blanks. They were struck and passed into circulation unnoticed in the flood of millions of "steel" cents that were issued that year. This accidental coinage of "copper" cents happened at all three Mints in 1943, creating the rare error coins that are so popular with collectors today. Perhaps 15-20 1943 bronze cents from the Philadelphia Mint survive today, along with six specimens from the San Francisco Mint, and a single example from the Denver facility. Because the coin presses were set at high pressure to strike the harder zinc-coated steel planchets, most bronze 1943 cents feature sharply detailed design elements.

Rumors of the 1943 "copper" cents began to circulate almost as early as the coins themselves, but actual finds were rare and the United States Mint steadfastly denied any bronze cents were struck in 1943. When teenage collector Kenneth Wing, Jr. inquired about his 1943-S bronze cent in 1946, acting Mint Director Leland Howard replied "there were no copper cents struck during the calendar year 1943 at any of the coinage Mints." The Mint continued to officially deny the production of 1943 bronze cents until the 1960s, by which time too many obviously genuine coins had been discovered and authenticated by experts to make the denials plausible. The coins remain extremely rare today and any 1943 bronze cent is an important find, with examples regularly bringing six-figure prices at auction.

The Present Coin

The 1943-S bronze Lincoln cents are much more elusive than their Philadelphia Mint counterparts, but they seem to have been discovered first. As might be expected with San Francisco Mint issues, the earliest finds were in California, where two examples were discovered within a year of the time of issue. Kenneth Wing, Jr., a 14-year old collector from Long Beach discovered an example in circulation in 1944, but the present coin surfaced even earlier. The early history of this specimen was reported in its first auction appearance, in lot 1991 of the Dr. Charles L. Ruby Collection, Part I (Superior, 2/1974):

"Discovered in a bag of 1943-S cents in the main office of the San Diego Bank of America by Merl D. Burcham. Later it came into possession of Frank Spadone, author of a paperback book on mint errors. It was subsequently included in a trade involving regular and pattern silver coins valued at that time for \$15,000 (1965), between Spadone and one Walter Farris of Bristol, Tennessee. COIN WORLD ran a story about Farris and the trade on page 41, January 20, 1965. Farris obtained an authentication certificate from Walter Breen and this lot will include all papers and articles concerning this important mint error. The 1943 bronze cent is undoubtedly the most prized of all mint errors and certainly ranks with the 1794 dollar, 1804 dollar and 1913 Liberty nickel in sheer publicity. The present offering is, to the best of our knowledge, the first time a 1943-S bronze cent has ever been put up at auction. With all the publicity surrounding this coin and the great demand today for important rarities, this coin should easily surpass the price paid nine years ago. In a custom plastic holder. PHOTO."

This coin, which is evidently both the finest known and the discovery example of this famous rarity, passed through the hands of several collectors and dealers in succeeding years, appearing at auction on two other occasions before Bob Simpson acquired it in a private transaction for a record price of \$1 million in 2012 (see roster below for a detailed history). The coin offered here was a cornerstone of Simpson's All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Cents Off-Metal Strikes, Circulation Strikes (1943-1944). It will certainly become a centerpiece of some other fortunate numismatist's fabulous collection when this lot passes the auction block.

Physical Description

The present coin is the finest-certified example of this sought-after American rarity by four grade points. This impressive MS63 specimen exhibits the sharply detailed design elements expected of this issue, with intricate detail in Lincoln's hair and the wheat stalks. A tiny fleck of zinc, from one of the millions of "steel" cents struck in 1943, is impressed into the obverse surface, just above and to the right of the 3 in the date. The lightly marked surfaces show a mix of light brown and crimson patina, with traces of original red in sheltered areas. Close inspection with a loupe reveals a few microscopic specks of carbon on both sides. The quality and eye appeal of this remarkable specimen are confirmed by the CAC Sticker. It has been more than 20 years since this spectacular coin has been publicly offered and it may not appear again for another generation. We expect intense competition from series specialists, error collectors, and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. The 1943-S bronze Lincoln cent is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins*, along with its Philadelphia and Denver Mint counterparts. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 63 Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 0 finer (10/20).

Roster of 1943-S Bronze Cents

We can confirm only six examples of the 1943-S bronze cents certified by the two major grading and authentication services, including several resubmissions and crossovers. Perhaps as many as 15 to 20 examples survive of the 1943 Philadelphia bronze cents, while the 1943-D bronze cent, MS64 Brown PCGS, in the Simpson Collection (for which he paid \$1.7 million in 2010) remains unique, despite decades of searching on the part of thousands of collectors. The roster is based on publicized trades and public auctions; private trades may represent other examples that are unlisted here.

1. MS63 Brown PCGS Secure. "Found in the year of issue in a Mint-sewn bag of 1943-S steel cents" by Merl D. Burcham, per its early appearances with Superior Galleries (the Superior lot description from February 1974 is reprinted in Dr. Sol Taylor's *Standard Guide to the Lincoln Cent*, fourth edition [1999], page 138); later to error coin dealer Frank Spadone; part of a \$15,000 trade of "regular and pattern silver coins" valued at that time [1965] between Spadone and Walter Farris of Bristol, Tennessee, per the Superior ads (and covered in a *Coin World* story on page 41, January 20, 1965); authenticated at some point by Walter Breen (before 1965, by which time Farris had obtained the certification); Dr. Charles L. Ruby Collection, Part I (Superior, 2/1974), lot 1991; Jan Bronson; Alan Van Vliet, in 1976; Margene Heathgate Collection (Superior, 6/1997), lot 145, realized \$49,500; Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2000), lot 257, as MS61 Brown NGC, brought \$115,000; Legend Numismatics to Bob Simpson as MS62 Brown PCGS for \$1 million (9/2012); Simpson Collection. Possibly the MS61 Brown NGC example listed on their *Census Report*. Wexler-Flynn #3, PCGS certification #25510131. From the Simpson All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Cents Off-Metal Strikes, Circulation Strikes (1943-1944). **The present coin.**

2. AU58 PCGS. Central States Auction (Kurt Krueger, 4/1989), lot 979; Dave Berg in 1989; private collection; Haig Koshkarian Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2004), lot 380; Simpson Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3087, realized \$282,000. This piece became the Bob Simpson "duplicate" when he purchased a 1943-S bronze cent in MS62 Brown PCGS Secure for \$1 million in September 2012, a transaction arranged by Legend Numismatics (see number 1 above). Formerly graded AU58 NGC, still listed on the NGC *Census Report*. Wexler-Flynn #1, PCGS certification #18523980.

3. AU55 PCGS Secure. Fred Weinberg in 1979; Dwight Berger in 1983; purchased from an unspecified auction "sometime during the 1980s" and newly certified at PCGS in autumn 2015. Previously authenticated by ANACS. The Sorensen Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5267, brought \$211,500. Wexler-Flynn #2, PCGS certification #25653505.

4. AU55 NGC. Saint Louis Signature (Heritage, 3/1989), lot 56; Dwight Berger; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 5919. Wexler-Flynn #4, listed on the NGC *Census Report*.

5. AU53 NGC. Ex: Kenneth S. Wing Jr. Collection. "Discovered within a year of its issue, this attractive specimen remained in the same family for more than 60 years," according to its NGC Photo Proof certification and extensive documentation provided by its previous owner. Found in circulation in 1944 by 14-year-old collector Kenneth S. Wing, Jr. in Long Beach, California; Kenneth S. Wing family; sold to Rare Coin Wholesalers for \$72,500 (7/2008); purchased from Park Avenue Numismatics for \$173,000 (8/2008); Kerry Rudin; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4764; realized \$228,000; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3703, realized \$216,000. NGC certification #3184796-001; formerly in a slab with NGC certification #3210930-001 (now listed as AU53/Deleted by NGC), also formerly certified as XF45 PCGS, certification #11456467, and still pictured on the PCGS CoinFacts site. Photographed on NGC *Coin Explorer*.

6. VF35 PCGS. Dr. Carl A. Minning, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 1122, brought \$51,750; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4147; Phillip Flannagan, et al Sale (Bowers and Merena, 11/2001), lot 6076, realized \$62,100; Alfred V. Melson Collection, Part Two / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 178, garnered \$207,000; Geyer Family Collection / New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3510, brought \$141,000. Described by the 1999 Bowers and Merena cataloger as "King of the Small Cents / Nationwide Publicity Item!" PCGS certification #3457896. PCGS Cert Verification still confirms this coin, but it no longer appears in the *Population Report*. We believe it is incorrectly listed as the VF35 steel cent in the population data.

PCGS# 82715

TWO CENT PIECE



1865 Fancy 5 Two Cent, MS66+ Red Condition Census Example

3010 1865 Fancy 5 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1865 two cent piece is scarce in MS66 Red, and only a handful of coins in this grade are Plus designated. In fact, only 19 Red Fancy 5 coins are reported at PCGS in MS66 Red and finer condition (10/20). The Simpson coin is near the top of the Condition Census, as therefore it ranks among the most ideal candidates for a competitive Registry Set. The strike is sharp, and satiny copper-red luster illuminates the carbon-free and unabraded surfaces. Eye appeal exceeds expectations for the issue. Population (Fancy 5): 17 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red, 2 finer (9/20).

PCGS# 38258 Base PCGS# 3584

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES



1870 Two Cent, PR67 Red Delightful Eye Appeal Conditionally Rare

3011 1870 PR67 Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A minority of the proof 1870 two cent piece population is certified in full Red condition, and such coins are decidedly rare in PR66, with just a handful of pieces known finer. The Simpson coin is a strong Registry Set candidate. Highly reflective fields complement the satiny devices, and the strike is sharp throughout. There is no obvious carbon spotting, and the bright copper-gold surfaces are pleasing. Population: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (10/20).

NGC ID# 274Z, PCGS# 3644



1872 Two Cent Piece, PR67 Red Sole Finest Red Proof Certified

3012 1872 PR67 Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Collectors of the two cent series are well aware of the challenge that the 1872 issue presents as a business strike, particularly in high grade. Fewer than two dozen pieces are designated Red at PCGS, and the finest of those are MS66. Red proofs are somewhat more collectible, and there exists a Red proof at PCGS that is finer than all of the circulation strikes: this coin. This is the sole Superb Gem Red 1872 proof two cent piece at PCGS and NGC combined (9/20). A lone Red Cameo example is also reported at PCGS, although it grades only PR64+. This piece displays a sharp strike and appreciable reflectivity in the fields. Golden-orange hues adorn the fields, and the surfaces are entirely devoid of marks. Only a couple of microscopic pepper specks are visible on each side with a loupe. Population: 1 in 67 Red, 0 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 2752, PCGS# 3650

THREE CENT SILVER



1851 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Among the Finest Certified

3013 1851 MS67 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The overall availability of the 1851 three cent silver piece and its status as the first issue of the series make it popular with type collectors. Nonetheless, examples are seldom offered in Superb Gem condition, and none are certified finer than the Simpson coin. There is trivial strike softness in the central shield, but the dies are unlapped, and the frosty luster is beautifully preserved. Golden toning blankets each side. Population: 29 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664



1867 Three Cent Silver, MS68
The Sole Finest Known, Beautiful Toning

3014 1867 MS68 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. During the Civil War, silver coinage was widely hoarded and circulated little. As a result, the silver three cent piece's annual production plummeted after 1862 and never recovered in the post-war years. In 1867, only 4,000 pieces were struck. There are only a handful of examples that survive in Superb Gem condition, and of these the Simpson coin is the sole finest. This piece yields prooflike fields and bold design elements throughout the centers and peripheries. Vivid violet, gold, and ocean-blue hues join more mellow sea-green, russet, and amber toning on both sides, and the underlying surfaces are devoid of even minor contact marks. Eye appeal is simply outstanding. The single most essential 1867 three cent piece for the Registry Set collector. NGC ID# 22ZH, PCGS# 3687



**1869 Three Cent Silver, MS68
The Sole Finest Certified**

3015 1869 MS68 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1869 three cent silver comes from a mintage of only 4,500 pieces, making survivors elusive in all grades. The issue circulated little, and most extant examples are in Mint State, ranging in grade from MS63 to MS66. The date is rare in Superb Gem condition, and this MS68 example is the sole finest known (9/20). The coin is razor sharp, and the reflective fields display exceptional preservation. Natural, concentric bands of rose-gold, mint-green, peach-yellow, and ocean-blue toning encompass each side, with no distraction contact marks seen. Eye appeal is outstanding on this finest-known Registry coin.
NGC ID# 22ZK, PCGS# 3689



**1871 Three Cent Silver, MS67+
Second Finest at PCGS**

3016 1871 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Most Mint State examples of the 1871 three cent silver piece grade in the MS63 to MS66 range. Superb Gems are rare, and the Plus-graded Simpson coin is the sole second finest example certified at PCGS (9/20). The coin shows slight strike softness in the centermost areas, but the definition is otherwise bold. The fields are reflective, and the surfaces are beautifully preserved with attractive pastel toning. Population: 15 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 22ZM, PCGS# 3692

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER



**1860 Three Cent Silver, PR67
Beautiful Multicolor Toning**

3017 1860 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. PCGS has only certified five proof 1860 three cent silver pieces finer than the PR65 numeric level, including three PR66, this PR67, and one PR67+ finer (10/20). The Simpson coin is sharp, save for localized weakness on the reverse olive branch, and the fields are deeply reflective. Vibrant sun-gold, violet, crimson, blue, and mint-green hues adorn each side, providing outstanding visual appeal. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 27C7, PCGS# 3709

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL



1866 Rays Shield Nickel, PR66+ Rare Deep Cameo Registry Coin Premier Proof Type Candidate

3018 1866 Rays PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Of the two With Rays issues in the proof Shield nickel series, the 1866 is the only one that is usually available to the average collector. The 1867 Rays proof is the famous key date to the entire series. Not to be overlooked, however, the 1866 Rays proof is conditionally rare. PCGS has seen only a handful of pieces finer than PR66, with or without cameo contrast. But the finest examples of this issue obtainable for Registry collectors are four Deep Cameos reported by PCGS. Of those four, the Simpson coin offered here is the sole second finest (9/20). The coin is beautifully preserved and well contrasted, with fields that are more deeply mirrored than usual for the Shield nickel type. Every detail is sharply brought up, and the coin is brilliant save for tinges of champagne warmth around the outer peripheries. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 276G, PCGS# 93817

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS



1893 Liberty Nickel, PR68 Cameo Sharp, Contrasted Registry Coin

3019 1893 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The proof 1893 Liberty nickel is scarce in Superb Gem condition. Most such coins at PCGS are Cameos, and these are highly sought after by Registry collectors. The Simpson coin has the faintest trace of champagne toning but is otherwise brilliant, and stark field-device contrast is apparent on each side. The strike is sharp, and no distracting marks are seen. Population: 1 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 2783, PCGS# 83891



1901 Liberty Nickel, PR68 Iridescent Border Toning Among Finest Certified

3020 1901 PR68 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Type Two Reverse. Sea-green, pink-red, and sun-gold toning illuminates the borders of this intricately impressed high-grade specimen. The fields and devices display pastel powder-blue. Tied for numerically finest at PCGS, and a formidable addition to any advanced holding. Population: 4 in 68, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 278B, PCGS# 3899

3021 1907 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Extraordinary surface preservation makes this Liberty nickel perfect for the type collector. In addition, each side has vibrant toning of differing colors. The obverse displays lilac-gray and rose, while the reverse is covered in yellow-rose with just a hint of peripheral blue. Fully struck. Population: 48 in 67 (22 in 67+), 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 278H, PCGS# 3905

BUFFALO NICKELS



1915 Buffalo Nickel, MS65 Vividly Toned in Rainbow Hues

3022 1915 MS65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Beautiful multicolor toning spans the satiny surfaces of this Gem 1915 Buffalo nickel. Ribbons of rainbow color surround the peripheries, while the interiors yield powder-blue and lavender hues. The typical strike softness is seen in the centers, but there are no distracting abrasions. NGC ID# 22R7, PCGS# 3927



1923 Buffalo Nickel, MS67+ Splendid Peripheral Patina

3023 1923 MS67+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Iridescent apple-green, cherry-red, and lemon-gold toning fills the peripheries of this pristine Superb Gem. The strike is sharp except on the hair above the braid. Since only a single specimen is certified finer at PCGS, this lot is ideal for the competitive Registry holding. Population: 34 in 67 (4 in 67+), 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22RV, PCGS# 3949

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL



1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR68 Brilliant Finish Registry Coin

3024 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Mint resumed proof coinage in 1936 following a two decade hiatus. The 1936 proof Buffalo nickel was produced with both a satin finish and a brilliant finish, the latter returning to the tried and true proof production methods of pre-1913. The Brilliant Finish 1936 proof nickel is scarcer in high grade than its Satin counterpart. Examples are rare in PR68 and nearly uncollectible finer. In this grade, collectors expect virtual perfection, and that is what the Simpson coin offered. The fields glimmer with reflectivity, and the devices are fully struck. Powder-blue and lilac hues adorn the centers, ceding to russet, gold, green, and crimson around the borders. The eye appeal of this piece is exceptional. Population: 12 in 68 (1 in 68+), 2 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

BUST HALF DIME



1836 Capped Bust Half Dime, MS66+ V-4, LM-3, FS-301, 3 Over Inverted 3

3025 1836 3 Over Inverted 3, V-4, LM-3, FS-301, R.1, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Remnants of the inverted 3 are visible in the open loop of the primary 3 in the date. The reverse shows the Large 5C, and the U in UNITED is repunched. LM-3 is a plentiful variety, often seen in date and type collectors' cabinets. However, the 1836 Capped Bust half dime as a date is a major condition rarity in MS66 or better grades. Only six Large 5C coins are reported at PCGS in MS66 and finer. This Plus-designated example is within the Condition Census. Sharp detail characterizes the peripheral stars, and the centers show only minor softness. Satiny luster is largely unabraded, and the original toning on each side yields shades of lavender, gold, olive, and russet. The eye appeal of this piece is outstanding. Population (Large 5C): 5 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 232], PCGS# 38729 Base PCGS# 4287

SEATED HALF DIME



1860 Transitional Half Dime, Judd-267 MS64+, Smooth and Lustrous

3026 1860 Transitional, Judd-267, Pollock-315, R.4, MS64+ PCGS. Judd-267 and its 1859 counterpart, Judd-232, have been called "coins without a country" since the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA does not appear on either side. Technically, they are mules, pairing the Paquet hollow-stars obverse subtype (introduced in 1859) with the reverse of 1860. Since Judd-232 is a great rarity, Judd-267 is the sole readily collectible variety of the Transitional Seated half dime. As usual for Judd-267, a heavy die line extends northwest from the left end of Liberty's rock, and stars 4, 5, 9, and 10 are incompletely brought up, as they are opposite portions of the wreath. This delightful near-Gem exhibits moderate golden-brown toning near the rims, and has an undisturbed and attractive appearance. Population: 24 in 64 (2 in 64+), 27 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 2346, PCGS# 4373

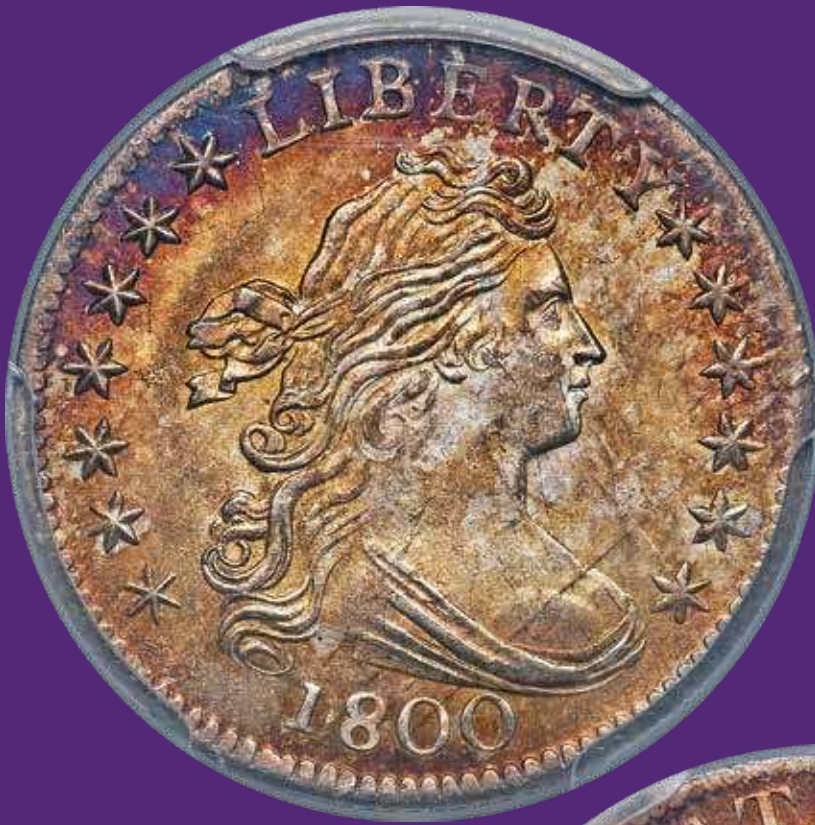
PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

3027 1862 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This attractive, sharply detailed type coin shows deeply reflective mirrors in the fields on each side with frosted, contrasted devices. This is noteworthy as this particular piece is richly toned on the obverse with speckled rose and yellow in the centers and blue peripheral color — often toned coins do not show the cameo effect as readily as untuned pieces. The reverse is much lighter with an almost untuned center. NGC ID# 235X, PCGS# 84445

3028 1870 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. There are many undervalued areas in the numismatic market presently, and Seated half dimes are at the top of almost everyone's list. This is a richly toned example with deep blue and reddish-violet toning seen over each side. Bright mirrors lie beneath the layers of toning. NGC ID# 2367, PCGS# 4453



EARLY DIME



1800 JR-2 Dime, MS66+
Sole Finest Example for the Year
Ex: Menjou-Bareford-Lovejoy-Gardner

3029 1800 JR-2, R.5, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The five authors of *Early United States Dimes, 1796-1837* make the interesting point that “Dimes dated 1800 are much scarcer than is generally realized. In fact, as a date, its frequency of appearance at public auction has been less than any date of the 1796-1837 period, except 1804.” Winston Zack, Louis Scuderi, and Michael Sherrill estimate that only 150 to 250 1800 dimes survive in all. With 21,760 pieces reportedly struck, that equates to a survival rate of 0.7% to 1.1%. These coins clearly served their purpose in the channels of early American commerce.

Only one obverse die was shared between two different reverses to strike the 1800-dated dimes, JR-1 and JR-2, with the latter rare and the former very scarce. This is an example of the JR-2 die variety — the rarer of the two varieties known for the year. On the reverse, the eagle bites down on star 13 — the sole diagnostic needed. The A's are wider than on the JR-1. A wispy die crack proceeds from the lower drapery through the last 0 in the date to the rim, diagnostic of the later die state. A small lump of metal appears as a dotlike blob between the 1 and 8 in the date. A small rust pit shows between the hair ribbon and star 4.

A handful of high-grade 1800 dimes hold positions on the Condition Census, but none exceed the quality of this Premium Gem, which occupies the sole finest spot on the list of graded examples. It is followed by the Pogue coin in MS65, a couple of coins in MS64, and an MS63+ at PCGS. NGC reports two Gems followed by an MS63, and MS61 and an MS60 (10/20). This coin is hands-down the single finest 1800 dime available to collectors, and it carries the impressive Menjou-Bareford-Lovejoy-Gardner-Pogue pedigree.

Lovely russet-lilac, amber-copper, and silver-tan areas alternate throughout both sides. There are few marks, and certainly none worthy of singular notice. A tiny dark fleck on the eagle's right (facing) wing serves as a pedigree marker.

Ex: Adolphe Menjou Collection (Stack's, 6/1950), lot 12; Harold Bareford Collection (Stack's, 10/1981), lot 142; Allen F. Lovejoy Collection (Stack's, 10/1990), lot 15; Albert W. Savage Collection (Stack's, 10/1997), lot 444; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30231.

NGC ID# 236H, PCGS# 38755 Base PCGS# 4470

PROOF SEATED DIME



1882 F-101 Dime, PR69 Tied for Highest Graded for Type

3030 1882 F-101, R.3, PR69 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A remarkable proof type coin. Rich powder-blue and lilac-red toning alternates across undisturbed surfaces. The strike is bold save for slight softness on the hair of Liberty's head. Die polishing has left Liberty with partial drapery below her raised elbow. The 2 in the date is entered low and repunched, as seen on all 1882 proofs. Perusal of the PCGS Population for the proof Seated Liberty dime shows only two pieces certified as PR69 for the entire series, both dated 1882. The significant of the present opportunity for the silver type collector cannot be overstated. Population: 2 in 69, 0 finer (10/20). PCGS# 539052 Base PCGS# 4779

PROOF BARBER DIMES

3031 1893 PR61 Ultra Cameo NGC. Ex: Simpson. This second year issue shows a couple of shallow marks on the cheek of Liberty, but each side displays profound white-on-black cameo contrast. Light golden-rose toning. NGC ID# 23G5, PCGS# 94877



1898 Dime, PR67+ Deep Cameo Iridescent Rose Patina

3032 1898 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Light to medium rose-red toning visits portions of the obverse periphery, but is more extensive on the reverse, where it accompanies the legend and lower border. This high-grade specimen has a needle-sharp strike and pristine preservation. Ideal for the advanced proof type or date collector. Population: 4 in 67 (2 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 4 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 23GB, PCGS# 94882



1902 Barber Dime, PR67+ Toned Registry-Grade Example

3033 1902 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The proof 1902 Barber dime is nearly uncollectible in Cameo grades, with only two pieces reported by PCGS overall. High-end non-Cameo represent the best opportunity for Registry collectors to fill out competitive sets. The Simpson Superb Gem is among the finest 1902 proof dimes certified at PCGS (9/20). The strike is razor sharp, and the deeply reflective fields complement satiny luster on the devices. Ocean-blue, mint-green, gold, and violet toning appears on both sides, adding to the visual appeal. Population: 10 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 23GF, PCGS# 4886



**1907 Barber Dime, PR67+
Attractively Toned Registry Candidate**

3034 1907 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. PCGS has not certified a single proof 1907 Barber dime in PR67 Deep Cameo, and that service lists only two Cameo pieces this fine. The Simpson non-Cameo is Plus graded, standing apart as one of the most well-preserved 1907 proofs at PCGS (only a single PR68 non-Cameo is finer) (9/20). Glimmering fields and luminous devices provide strong visual appeal, while concentric sea-green, blue, gold, and amber toning encompasses each side. Population: 17 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer (9/20).

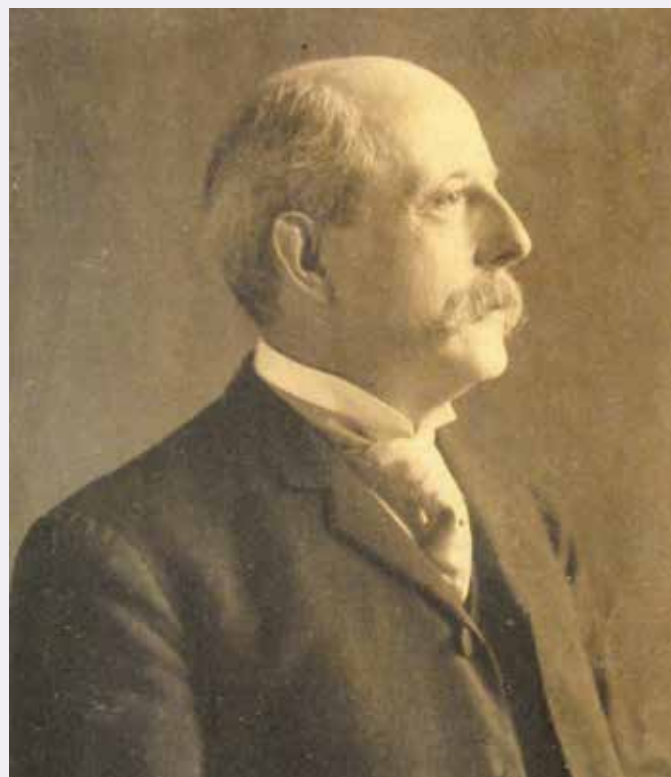
NGC ID# 23GM, PCGS# 4891



**1912 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo
Attractive Toning, Tied for Finest at PCGS**

3035 1912 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Cameo proof 1912 Barber dimes comprise a minority of the survivorship, and in Superb Gem condition such coins are decidedly rare. PCGS lists no Deep Cameo examples in any grade. The Simpson Superb Gem Cameo is fully struck and beautifully toned in shades of natural violet, cobalt-blue, amber, and gold. The reflective fields set off the contrasted, frosted devices, and the preservation on each side is outstanding. Population: 5 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 23GT, PCGS# 84896



Chief Engraver Charles Barber

EARLY QUARTER



1807 Draped Bust Quarter, MS67
Sole Finest Browning-1 Example, CAC Approved
Ex: Stickney, Clapp, Eliasberg
Second Auction Appearance Since 1907

3036 1807 B-1, R.2, MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. Tompkins Die State 4/2. The year 1807 marked the final quarter dollar production at the U.S. Mint until 1815. During the Mint's infancy, silver coinage was significantly influenced by depositors of silver bullion, particularly banks, which received their deposit back in their preferred denominations. For more than a decade following the suspension of silver dollar coinage in 1804, most silver deposited at the Mint was struck into half dollars. Production of that denomination surpassed 839,000 pieces in 1806, and 301,000 in 1807. During the same years, quarter dollar coinage amounted to a little more than 206,000 and 220,000 pieces, respectively. Spanish silver was prominent in American commerce at the time, particularly the subsidiary denominations of the Spanish dollar. The favorite denomination of depositors at the Mint during those years was the largest silver denomination being struck; from 1795 through 1803, that was the silver dollar, and in later years the half dollar — never the quarter.

Quarter dollars that were struck in 1807 and before circulated extensively. Today, the Draped Bust type is scarce even in XF and AU grades, and in Mint State attractive examples are particularly difficult to locate. Type collectors actively seek high-end examples of this type, particular from the 1806 and 1807 dates, which are the most often seen with good eye appeal. However, collectors seeking a type coin from the Condition Census may have to wait years for an opportunity to compete for such a coin at auction.

The Present Coin

The Simpson 1807 B-1 quarter is the sole finest Draped Bust, Large Eagle quarter dollar known, not seen publicly since the sale of the Eliasberg Collection in April 1997. Before that, its existence was largely unknown to the numismatic community, as it was tightly held in the Clapp Estate from 1907 to 1942, and then in Eliasberg's holdings thereafter. It is alone atop the Rea-Koenings-Haroutunian Condition Census of the 1807 B-1 variety, with only an NGC MS66 example getting anywhere close in terms of preservation. Tompkins also lists this piece as the finest B-1 specimen known. The NGC Census reports a second MS67 example of the 1807 quarter, unattributed as to its variety, which has never been seen publicly. That piece, if indeed it exists, is not endorsed by CAC. The Eliasberg-Simpson specimen is, and it is alone in that recognition at this level.

PCGS and NGC combined report only eight examples of the entire Draped Bust, Large Eagle quarter type in grades finer than MS65. Other than the present coin and the NGC MS67 mentioned above, all of these are in the MS66 numeric classification. This piece is the finest 1807 quarter of either the B-1 or B-2 varieties certified at PCGS by a margin of two grade points (6/20).

Recent auction appearances of Condition Census 1807 quarters are incredibly few. In our October 2011 Pittsburgh Signature, the MS66 NGC B-1 coin realized \$115,000, and in our November 2013 sale of the Newman Collection, Part II, the MS66 Star NGC B-2 coin realized \$411,250. To our knowledge, no other Condition Census 1807 quarters of either variety have sold at auction in recent times. The present offering of the Eliasberg-Simpson B-1 coin is not only significant for this specific coin, it is significant for the collectors of this conditionally rare early type.

The first known auction appearance of this coin was in Henry Chapman's June 1907 sale of the Matthew A. Stickney Collection. Stickney was one of the pioneers of U.S. coin collecting in the United States. Beginning his pursuit of numismatics as early as about 1823, he assembled one of the largest and most significant collections of his time, including many major rarities. When sold in 1907, his collection contained three examples of the 1807 Draped Bust quarter: two B-1 coins and a B-2 example. Chapman concisely described the finer of the two B-1 specimens, lot 1126:

"Small stars, small 0 in date. Extremely fine. Very rare in such preservation. See plate."

Nine decades later, in April 1997, the coin made its second public auction appearance, in Bowers and Merena's sale of the Eliasberg Collection. The cataloger called it "MS-65 or perhaps finer" in an era of conservative grading. The writer added:

"Probably the *finest known for the variety*. Very few early quarters of this design could weather the ravages of time as nicely as the presently offered example. In fact, we would not be surprised if this remarkable early quarter dollar were among the 10 finest examples of the entire 1804-1807 design type."

The coin is indeed beautifully preserved on a scale that few other early U.S. type coins of any denomination or date can equal. Original mint luster glistens undisturbed in the pristine fields, highlighting natural overlays of peach-gold and delicate lilac-gray toning. Impressively well-struck central devices stand in contrast to softness on the reverse stars above the eagle's head, and most of the reverse dentils are poorly defined. On the obverse, the lower border and stars are well-struck, but the upper dentils blend into the field, and the upper stars are incompletely brought up. Tompkins writes, "[B-1] is very rare or may not exist with fully struck dentils and edge reeds. Examples will exhibit weakness in the obverse dentils across the top from star 6 to star 8." All of these characteristics, though, pale in comparison to the captivating eye appeal and luminance that this remarkable coin yields for the viewer.

The B-1 obverse die has a distinctive, elongated die lump at the base of Liberty's neck, which is easily seen on this piece. The die is lapped, effacing an array of fine die cracks that characterize an earlier stage of the die's use. The lapping leaves Liberty's lower hair curls weakened, although the heavier lapping that reduces the size of the stars in the later state has not yet occurred.

The reverse die was previously used for the 1805 B-4 and 1806 B-1 die marriages. Here, it is heavily clashed, with multiple sets of marks evident. Minor peripheral die cracks from previous uses are also evident, especially at the UNI in UNITED and the ST in STATES. There is metal flow around the borders, contributing the weakness of the peripheral dentils.

Holding this coin in hand, its quality and eye appeal are truly spellbinding. We have seen very few early type coins of any denomination or date that showcase this B-1 quarter's caliber of technical quality. No doubt the fact that this piece spent nine decades of its existence in just two historic private collections is the reason its preservation is so absolute today. Coming into the public eye for the first time in more than 23 years, now with the Simpson pedigree added to its provenance, it is merely waiting for a new generation of the world's greatest collectors to compete for its ownership.

Ex: Matthew A. Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 1126; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1364.

NGC ID# 23RF, PCGS# 38939 Base PCGS# 5316

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS



1858 Quarter, PR64 Cameo Scarce Early Proof Issue

3037 1858 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 5-E. Ex: Simpson. In 1858, the Mint began marketing proof sets directly to the general public, whereas in earlier years proof coins would only be obtained by well-connected dealers and collectors or foreign dignitaries. Proof quarter production increased in 1858 to supply foreseen demand for proof sets, although proofs of this date are still significantly scarcer than those of later years. Most of the 1858 proof quarters known today are non-Cameos, as PCGS reports only a dozen Cameo pieces in all grades with one Deep Cameo coin. This near-Gem example is sharp and deeply reflective, showing few discernible marks. Delicate champagne toning warms the fields, although the coin appears nearly brilliant when angled into a strong light. Population: 8 in 64 (2 in 64+) Cameo, 1 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 23WK, PCGS# 85554



1861 Quarter Dollar, PR66 None Numerically Finer at PCGS

3038 1861 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 7-E. Ex: Simpson. The 1861 proof Seated Liberty quarter is prohibitively rare as a Cameo and unknown in Deep Cameo at PCGS. This Premium Gem non-Cameo is among the finest pieces at that service, a distinguished condition rarity for Registry collectors. In addition the sharp devices and deeply mirrored fields, the surfaces are devoid of abrasions. Original sea-green and golden hues adorn each side, producing strong visual appeal. Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 23WN, PCGS# 5557



1867 Seated Quarter, PR67+ Sole Finest Non-Cameo Proof at PCGS

3039 1867 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B. Ex: Simpson. Vibrant sea-green, gold, violet, and blue toning engulfs the mirrored fields and satiny devices of this high-end Superb Gem proof. The strike is sharp, and the eye appeal and preservation are outstanding. The 1867 proof Seated quarter is a rarity in Superb Gem condition, and this is the sole finest non-Cameo example at PCGS. PCGS lists one Cameo coin in PR67, but none finer. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 23WY, PCGS# 5566



**1870 Quarter, PR67+ Cameo
Ex: Newman, Splendid Patina**

3040 1870 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B. Ex: Newman-Simpson. Although the *Guide Book* reports a proof production of 1,000 pieces, it appears that many 1870 proof sets remained in inventory at the U.S. Mint and were melted as unsold. The (9/20) PCGS Population is four as Deep Cameo, 61 as Cameo, and 178 without cameo contrast. That is a total of 243 pieces, a number inflated by resubmissions over the past 35 years. The present lot is the single-highest graded at PCGS, the sole specimen graded PR67+ with or without a Cameo or Deep Cameo finish. It displays remarkably beautiful ocean-blue, rose-red, butter-gold, and magenta toning. The strike is intricate and the eye appeal is exceptional.

Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33197.

NGC ID# 23X3, PCGS# 85569



**1873 Closed 3, No Arrows Quarter
PR68 Cameo, Spectacular Toning**

3041 1873 No Arrows PR68 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 1-A. Ex: Simpson. The Closed 3, No Arrows proof half dollar has a low mintage of 600 pieces. Approximately 400 examples have survived, but very few exhibit toning as dramatic as the present specimen. The fully struck surfaces have cobalt-blue and cherry-red margins. The fields are peach-gold. No detractions are evident. In 1873, the Philadelphia Mint also struck Open 3, No Arrows and Open 3, Arrows quarters, the latter in both proof and business formats. Briggs 1-A is readily attributed by the mint-made die scratch on the eagle's left shield border. The proof reverse die makes its first appearance on this issue, and was used intermittently through 1880. Population: 2 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 23X6, PCGS# 85572



**1876 Quarter Dollar, PR67+
Toned and Conditionally Rare**

3042 1876 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Briggs 9-J. Ex: Simpson. PCGS has only certified a handful of proof 1876 Seated Liberty quarters in PR67 or better grades, and none of these coins have earned a Deep Cameo designation. This Plus-graded non-Cameo is sharp and deeply reflective, with original toning that covers each side in shades of sea-green, russet, rose, and gold. The darker hues gravitate toward the margins, leaving the satiny devices fully appreciated. No contact marks are seen. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 23X8, PCGS# 5577



**1879 Quarter Dollar, PR66 Cameo
High-End Registry Contender**

3043 1879 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B. Ex: Simpson. PCGS lists only one Deep Cameo proof 1879 quarter dollar, down in the PR63 numeric grade. High-end Cameos represent the best option for the advanced Registry collector, and in Premium Gem condition Cameo pieces are rare. This piece displays a sharp strike and deeply mirrored fields, with softly frosted devices that provide pleasing contrast. Warm golden interiors cede to blue and violet peripheries. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 2 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 23XB, PCGS# 85580



**1891 Quarter, PR68 Cameo
Ex: Newman, Rich Multicolor Toning**

3044 1891 PR68 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 1-A. Ex: Newman-Simpson. Delightful bands of pink-red, lemon-gold, and cobalt-blue patina adorn both sides of this exceptionally attractive Superb Gem. A sharp strike and immaculate preservation further attest to the immense eye appeal. Proof Seated quarter mintages peaked in 1880 and generally declined thereafter until the end of the series. The 1891 proof mintage was 600 pieces, less than half the 1880 production. A superior final-year proof Seated quarter can hardly be imagined, much less attained. Population: 3 in 68 (1 in 68+) Cameo, 0 finer (10/20).

Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33206. NGC ID# 23XP, PCGS# 85592

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS



1899 Barber Quarter, PR69 Deep Cameo Sole Finest 1899 Proof at PCGS Tied for Finest Proof Barber Quarter

3045 1899 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Among the finest-known proof Barber quarters of any date. This stunning, essentially flawless Registry coin is the sole finest 1899 proof quarter at PCGS, tied with a single PR69 Ultra Cameo coin listed at NGC for finest overall. PCGS has graded only two other proof Barber quarters of any date as PR69 Deep Cameo, placing this coin firmly within the Condition Census of all known proof Barber quarters (9/20). The quality of the preservation matches the beauty of the strike, with liquidlike fields contrasting against razor-sharp, frosty design elements. The faintest trace of light champagne tinting accents the essentially brilliant surfaces. This coin appears as though it was struck yesterday. Registry collectors and type collectors need look no further for the finest possible coin for their collections. NGC ID# 242E, PCGS# 95685



1905 Quarter, PR68+ Cameo The Single Finest Example Known

3046 1905 PR68+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. *The sole finest proof 1905 Barber quarter certified.* The 1905 Barber proof is unknown with Deep or Ultra Cameo surfaces, and Cameo specimens are rare in any grade. PCGS reports 22 Cameo submissions, with only one — the present piece — that achieved the 68 numeric grade. That coin is offered here, and it is also Plus designated, which sets it firmly above the five PR68 Cameos reported at NGC, none of which are Plus graded (9/20). Captivating depth of mirroring in the fields and lively, frosted design elements earn this piece high marks for eye appeal and strike quality, while a complete absence of surface contact vaults this coin to finest-known status. For the most advanced Registry collectors, no proof 1905 quarter compares to this example. Population: 1 in 68 (1 in 68+) Cameo, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 242L, PCGS# 85691



1909 Quarter Dollar, Toned PR68 Top-Grade PCGS Registry Contender

3047 1909 PR68 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. PCGS lists a couple of Cameo proof 1909 Barber quarters in PR67+ and a lone Deep Cameo example in PR67, but no contrasted examples have earned a finer designation at that service. This non-Cameo is one of just 10 1905 proofs at PCGS in PR68 (one of which is PR68+), with none finer (9/20). There is no flaw to be found in the liquidlike fields or frosted devices, and the sharpness of the strike is as perfect as the preservation. This coin trades the appearance of cameo contrast for vivid, colorful hues of toning that dazzle the viewer's eye. Shades of lavender, blue, gold, and green spread across each side, and beneath them the surfaces are original and essentially perfect. Population: 10 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 242R, PCGS# 5695



1915 Quarter, PR67+ Colorful Original Toning

3048 1915 PR67+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1914 and 1915 Barber quarters have the two lowest proof mintages of the series. The 1915 production was just 450 pieces, and most certified examples are clustered in PR62 to PR66 grades. The present Superb Gem stands out from its peers due to its dramatic ruby-red, apple-green, sky-blue, and sun-gold toning. No detractions are apparent, and the strike shows incompleteness only on the right (facing) claw. Population: 17 in 67 (7 in 67+), 2 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 242X, PCGS# 5701

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

3049 1917-D Type Two MS65 Full Head PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Spectacular ocean-blue, rose-red, pumpkin-orange, and butter-gold toning consumes both sides of this first-year Denver Gem. Lustrous and well preserved. The strike is complete except on a few of the lower shield rivets. An interesting radial die crack traverses the second T in STATES. NGC ID# 2435, PCGS# 5717



1919 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS68+ Spectacular Color and Preservation Among the Finest Pieces at PCGS in the Series

3050 1919 MS68+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1919 has the distinction of encompassing six of the 17 Standing Liberty quarters across all dates and mints that PCGS has certified at the MS68 numeric level, Full Head and non-Full Head included. Those six coins include two MS68 and two MS68+ non-Full Heads, and two MS68 Full Heads (9/20). It is not clear if those six coins reported actually exist, as we have only ever seen the present piece in our auctions.

This piece is sharp throughout the shield lines and rivets, and the often troublesome leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is fully brought up. Liberty's temple exhibits mild softness and just misses an FH designation, and the border beading just left of the date is predictably soft. However, the chief attribute of this piece is not its strike, but its preservation and toning. The luminous satin surfaces are virtually untouched, and even close inspection of the surfaces confirms the exceptional preservation. Vivid rainbow toning surrounds the borders, leaving the interiors with warm champagne tinting. Eye appeal is outstanding for the issue. Population: 4 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer (9/20).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2000), lot 6199.
NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5728



EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1795 Small Head Half Dollar, MS63
The Lord St. Oswald Coin
O-126a, Sole Mint State Example

3051 1795 Two Leaves, Small Head, O-126a, T-22, High R.4, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Pogue-Simpson. Tompkins Die State 1/2. Among 1795 Overton varieties, three are of never-ending interest to early half dollar enthusiasts: the O-126, O-127, and O-128 Small Heads. Two of the varieties (O-127 and O-128) are rare, and seldom seen above the VF grade level. The O-126 die marriage is a bit more available, but scarce in circulated grades above VF. Only one Small Head exists in Uncirculated condition, and it is the amazing coin offered now. This coin is believed to have been acquired directly from the Philadelphia Mint in 1795 by William Strickland, before returning with Strickland to England and eventually gracing the Lord St. Oswald Collection by descent. In recent years, the coin has acquired an equally impressive U.S. pedigree that includes the R. Brent Pogue and Bob R. Simpson collections.

The Small Heads are an interesting interlude in the 1795 Flowing Hair series. They appear in the second half of an emission sequence that includes 31 varieties overall. While many collectors assume the three Small Head varieties were done one after the other in Overton sequence, the latest research suggests otherwise. The modified portrait is first seen as Tompkins-18 (O-128) — the scarcest of the three Small Heads — followed later in the series by Tompkins-22 (O-126, O-126a) and Tompkins-23 (O-127 and O-127a, the so-called Narrow Head). One wonders if the revised portraits were created simply for aesthetics, or if it was a coordinated attempt by the Mint to extend die life, soon abandoned when the O-127 obverse die fell apart.

There is no universal agreement about who was the designer, although most numismatists believe either Robert Scot or John Smith Gardner created the Small Head design. Steve Tompkins' recent research concludes Chief Engraver Robert Scot was responsible for the Small Head portraits, with John Smith Gardner likely preparing the working dies.

All of which seems of secondary importance when viewing this remarkable coin. If ever there was an early half dollar with an inarguable claim to full Mint State, this frosted and blatantly original example is it. Exquisitely deep-seated, natural toning radiates shades of tan-gold, lilac, and light-gray that shimmer throughout the lustrous obverse, while lavender and rose hues join the palette on the richly toned reverse. Unblemished rims support full, sharp dentils that surround smooth fields and well-struck devices. The only marks to note are a few brief, faint adjustment marks in the hair above Liberty's ear, barely visible. Their presence contributes to a bit of weakness at the eagle's breast. When all is said and done, this immaculate Small Head is destined for the most advanced collection of early half dollars. Supported by impeccable lore and lineage, the coin speaks for itself in terms of rarity and unsurpassed quality.

Ex: An English collection, possibly acquired by William Strickland directly from the Philadelphia Mint in 1795; Major Sir Rowland Denys Guy Winn, M. C., 4th Baron St. Oswald, by descent; Lord St. Oswald Collection (Christie, Manson & Woods, 10/1964), lot 144; Lester Merkin's sale of April 1971, lot 596; Reed Hawn Collection; Stack's sale of the Reed Hawn Collection, August 1973, lot 3; Dr. George F. Oviedo, Jr. Collection; Stack's sale of the Dr. George F. Oviedo, Jr. Collection of U.S. Half Dollars, September 1983, lot 722; Stack's 64th Anniversary sale, October 1999, lot 341; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part 1, Stack's Bowers, May, 2015: Bob R. Simpson Collection. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39248 Base PCGS# 6054



BUST HALF DOLLAR



1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar, MS64 O-110a, Rich Peripheral Patina

3052 1807 Draped Bust, O-110a, T-3, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Tompkins Die State 3/4. The late die state with multiple cracks across both borders. Exquisite forest-green, ruby-red, and apricot-gold toning endows the peripheries of this splendidly preserved near-Gem. Contact is virtually absent, and the grade is limited only by incompleteness of strike on the eagle's head and the stars near the beak. It would prove a Herculean task to secure a finer Draped Bust half dollar of any date or variety. The Autumn 2020 Herrman revision for O-110a lists the Condition Census as MS65 PCGS, MS64 PCGS CAC, MS64 PCGS, MS64 NGC, and MS63 Uncertified.

NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39352 Base PCGS# 6079



1827/6 O-102 Half Dollar, MS64 Important Guide Book Overdate

3053 1827/6 O-102, R.1, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The overdate obverse die is paired with three different reverses. Overton-102 shows a die flaw near the final A in AMERICA and is the most plentiful overdate variety. Nonetheless, in high grade this issue is conditionally rare. The present coin is one of just a dozen near-Gem examples known for all three overdate varieties combined. The central devices are sharp, and only a few peripheral stars are weak in their centers. Original olive and amber toning appears in the margins, leaving the interiors pearl-white. Population (all overdate varieties): 12 in 64 (2 in 64+), 5 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 24FP, PCGS# 39752 Base PCGS# 6147

SEATED HALF DOLLAR



1866 Motto Half Dollar, MS68 Single Finest Certified FS-302, Misplaced Date

3054 1866 Motto, Misplaced Date, WB-102, FS-302, MS68 NGC. Ex: Simpson. As of (9/20), the present lot is the single highest NGC-graded business strike 1866 Seated half dollar. PCGS has not certified any pieces above MS67 (9/20). This lustrous and essentially pristine Superb Gem is well struck and exhibits iridescent ocean-blue, walnut-brown, and lilac-gray toning. The top of a 6 is misplaced below the second 6 in the date, an example of *Cherrypickers'* variety FS-302. NGC has certified five examples as FS-302, none in grades above AU55. Although the 1866-S has both No Motto and Motto varieties, only a single No Motto 1866 Philadelphia half dollar is known, a proof pattern. 1866 is the introductory year of the Motto design, and first-year type collectors will never locate a finer representative.
NGC ID# 2VTG, PCGS# 413730 Base PCGS# 6319

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS



1896 Half Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo Sole Finest Deep Cameo at PCGS

3055 1896 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. PCGS has only certified five proof 1896 Barber half dollars in the Deep Cameo category, and of these, the Simpson coin is the sole finest by the margin of the Plus designation (9/20). This piece is the ultimate Registry coin. Brilliant surfaces yield dramatic field-device contrast and are almost flawlessly preserved. The eagle's right (facing) wing junction is slightly soft as usual, but the remainder of the design is sharply brought up. An eye-catching, conditionally rare proof Barber half. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 24NY, PCGS# 96543



1901 Barber Half, PR68 Cameo Beautiful Rainbow Peripheries Condition Census Registry-Grade Cameo

3056 1901 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The eye appeal of this high-end Superb Gem Cameo proof easily matches expectations for the near-flawless grade. Undisturbed, gleaming fields accent the satiny, sharply struck design elements, which are also devoid of contact. Thin ribbons of true rainbow color weave through and around the obverse border stars, while both sides of the coin display margins of otherwise blue, violet, and amber toning around champagne interiors. The attractiveness of this coin cannot be overstated.

PCGS has only certified two other Cameo proofs in this grade (one of which is Plus graded), with none finer. No Deep Cameos are listed this fine. The importance of this piece for Registry collectors is unsurpassed. Population: 3 in 68 (1 in 68+) Cameo, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 24P5, PCGS# 86548



1905 Half Dollar, PR67+ Toned, High-End Registry Coin

3057 1905 PR67+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1905 proof is decidedly rare in Cameo grades, prompting many collectors to seek out high-end non-Cameos as a more accessible alternative. Yet, even non-Cameos are rare in Superb Gem condition. This piece displays a blanket of amber and olive-gold toning over each side, with deeply reflective fields that complement satiny, boldly struck devices. The preservation is outstanding. Population: 15 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (10/20).

NGC ID# 24P9, PCGS# 6552



1909 Barber Half, PR68 Top-Grade Toned Registry Coin

3058 1909 PR68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1909 is among the more plentiful proof Barber half dollars overall, despite a trivial mintage of only 650 pieces. Nonetheless, few examples survive that achieve grades worthy of competitive Registry Sets. In PR68, this coin is among the finest certified. The coin is almost perfect, both in its preservation and its strike quality. The reflective fields yield vivid gold, olive, and amber toning, while the softly frosted devices glisten beneath a light. Population: 10 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 24PD, PCGS# 6556



**1915 Barber Half, PR68
Beautifully Toned Registry Candidate**

3059 1915 PR68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The final-year proof Barber half dollar is a major rarity in the Cameo category and is unknown in Deep Cameo at PCGS. High-end non-Cameo pieces are typically the finest coins available to collectors. This Superb Gem is conditionally rare, and only a single PR68 coin is numerically finer at PCGS (9/20). Vivid multicolor hues adorn each side, complementing the mirrored fields and satiny, sharply struck devices. Neither side has a single notable contact mark. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 24PK, PCGS# 6562

**WALKING LIBERTY
HALF DOLLARS**



**1920-D Walking Liberty Half, MS66
Condition Census Registry Candidate**

3060 1920-D MS66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1920-D Walking Liberty half dollar is a better date in Uncirculated condition, slightly scarcer overall than the San Francisco coin of this year and significantly scarcer than the Philadelphia. The finest the 1920-D is usually available is MS65, and even those pieces are seldom available. Premium Gems such as the present are rarities, and none are reported finer at PCGS or NGC (9/20). The Simpson MS66 coin is within the Condition Census of this issue. Impressive strike sharpness characterizes the eagle's often troublesome trailing leg feathers and Liberty's branch hand and head. A tint of light russet-gold toning warms the satiny surfaces, and no distracting abrasions are seen, especially in the fields. We have only seen two other Premium Gem 1920-D half dollars since we last handled this piece in the 2005 FUN Signature. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (9/20).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2509; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 467; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30244.

NGC ID# 24R4, PCGS# 6581



Adolph Weinman

1937-D Half Dollar, MS67

Only One Coin Numerically Finer at PCGS

3061 1937-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Although generally plentiful in lower grades, the 1937-D Walking Liberty half dollar is conditionally scarce in MS67, and PCGS lists only a single piece numerically finer. The Simpson Superb Gem embodies everything Registry collectors look for: high Census standing, incredible eye appeal, and scarcity. This piece is brilliant and frosty, showing a sharp strike. Only the most insignificant signs of contact are evident beneath a loupe. Population: 91 in 67 (14 in 67+), 1 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602



EARLY DOLLARS



1795 B-15, BB-52 Draped Bust Dollar, MS65+ Centered Bust Obverse

3062 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The usual die state with a strong break in the hair at eye level, just above and right of the hair ribbon, found on nearly all examples of the Centered Bust die marriage. Raised die flaws on the reverse, in the vicinity of the F in OF and the first A in AMERICA, are also seen on nearly all known examples of the B-15, BB-52 dollar.

There are two varieties of the 1795 Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollars. The other variety, B-14, BB-51, with the bust improperly centered to the left was struck first, and this more aesthetically pleasing variety with the bust properly placed was struck second. These two varieties followed the many 1795 Flowing Hair varieties.

John W. Haseltine described the variety as “fillet head; well centered,” in his November 1881 *Type Table* sale catalog. Seven decades later, M.H. Bolender updated that description as the “fillet bust” in *The United States Early Silver Dollars from 1794 to 1803*. The Centered Bust dollar has and does represent an important variety for the early silver dollar enthusiast.

In the late 1850s, a descendant of Gilbert Stuart informed Mint Director James Ross Snowden that the famous artist had prepared designs for the silver coinage in 1795. “That is the sole known basis on which the Stuart name is attributed,” according to R.W. Julian and Q. David Bowers in *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794-1804*. Walter Breen enhanced that brief statement and postulated that the model was Mrs. William Bingham (formerly Ann Willing), further noting that another artist, John Eckstein, created physical models from the drawings. The Bingham connection is entirely undocumented. While a record exists of a payment to Eckstein for “two models,” the identity of those models is uncertain. Regarding the Draped Bust, Small Eagle dies, Bowers noted in his reference:

“The obverse portrait punch is of high quality and is superbly engraved, with a wealth of minute detail. Whoever made it, Robert Scot or John Eckstein, was extremely skilled. The reverse punch of the Small Eagle on billowy clouds is likewise superbly done. The wreath is sophisticated as well. The left side of the wreath, with olive leaves, bears a stylistic resemblance to the Three Leaves wreath, as the individual leaf elements are similar in appearance, with raised or outlined edges.”

The newly designed silver dollars were likely first struck in October 1795, starting with the Uncentered Bust coins attributed today as B-14, BB-51. The Centered Bust coins, including the Gem offered here, followed.

This Gem is extremely well struck, especially evident in Liberty’s hair and on the eagle’s breast. The highly lustrous silver surfaces are nearly flawless, with only a few light reverse adjustment marks. A few trivial field marks are visible when the coin is closely examined, but they have no effect on the overall eye appeal. The luster is bright and softly frosted, with shimmering, reflective fields. Light planchet streaking is noted on the obverse. This is a magnificent coin and is completely brilliant on each side. A rare opportunity for the early dollar collector to acquire this popular type in Gem condition.

Ex: Walton Hood Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage 1/2007), lot 1027; Flambeau Type Collection; Joseph O’Connor; Bruce Morelan Type Collection; Legend Numismatics.

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858



1802 Narrow Date Dollar, MS65+ Single Finest B-6, BB-241 Example Ex: Clark-Starr-Flannagan-Cardinal

3063 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Cardinal-Simpson. Bowers Die State III. Offered here is an early Draped Bust silver dollar of monumental significance. Not only is it the finest example of the B-6, BB-241 die marriage, it is the sole finest 1802 dollar, regardless of variety, certified at either PCGS or NGC by the margin of the Plus designation.

The obverse die used in the production of BB-241 dollars is unique to this variant. A noticeable space exists between 8 and 0 in the date, the 2 is positioned away from the bust, and the right foot of the T in LIBERTY is missing. The reverse, which was first used to strike 1801 BB-212, 1802/1 BB-231, and 1802/1 BB-232 dollars, exhibits the tip of the leftmost arrowhead under the left edge of the left serif on the N in UNITED, and the leaf tip points under the left serif of the I in UNITED.

BB-241 is hands-down the most available 1802 dollar die pair. It is more plentiful than all other 1802 varieties combined, and serves as the most collectible die marriage for all Draped Bust dollars from 1798 to 1803. Dave Bowers writes in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*:

“In terms of all dates of early dollars, only 1795 Flowing Hair BB-21 and BB-27 are of about equal availability. Mint State specimens exist in multiples, a highly unusual situation for an early dollar.”

Although a number of BB-241 dollars survive in high grades, the only other example that seriously challenges this piece for top spot on the Condition Census is the Eliasberg-Pogue coin. In that coin's March 2017 auction appearance, the Stack's Bowers cataloger made sure to specifically mention this piece:

“The only example of this date to ever receive a higher grade, or at least whatever decimalized advantage a plus sign suggests, is the T. James Clarke-Starr-Flannagan-Cardinal BB-241, a multicolored gem responsible for two different listings in the Bowers censuses of 1993 and 2013. This piece presents a very different sort of aesthetic, and it's easy to imagine different connoisseurs choosing either this coin or that one as the one that best suits their preferences.”

We suspect this outstanding Gem will suit the preferences of any advanced, discerning collector. Certainly, the esteemed early dollar specialist Martin Logies and collector-extraordinaire Bob Simpson thought this coin worthy of their impeccable sets. As an ideal type coin, it represents the best of the best of early American coinage. But it is so much more than merely representational. It survives in nearly pristine condition as a tangible souvenir from the United States Mint's formative period.

An array of multicolor tones covers each side in blended shades of blue and rose, violet and gold, with added sea-green elements throughout. No die cracks are seen on either side, and the strike is sharp from Liberty's portrait and the eagle's breast feathers out toward the stars and legends. The curls at the back of Liberty's neck show moderate evidence of lapping, as usual for this later die state. Vibrant mint luster swirls beneath the toning, enhancing the appeal. A few stray microscopic ticks are well-concealed and wholly undistracting. This is a landmark opportunity for early dollar collectors and those interested in high-grade type coinage. Be prepared to bid accordingly.

Ex: From Europe via “a New York dealer”; T. James Clark Collection (New Netherlands Coin Company, 11/1956), lot 649; Floyd T. Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 578; Phillip Flannagan Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2001), lot 4293; Martin Logies; Cardinal Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 58; Legend Numismatics; Bob R. Simpson.

PCGS# 40087

GOBRECHT DOLLARS



1836 Copper Gobrecht Dollar PR63 Red and Brown Judd-59 Restrike, Name Below Base Only Two Examples Privately Held

3064 1836 Name Below Base, Judd-59 Restrike, Pollock-62, R.8, PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Copper. Plain Edge. Die Alignment III (head opposite the O in ONE after a coin turn). The reverse shows a heavy crack through UNITED STATES O and another connecting the bottom of OLLA. Die State A, as are all three of the known examples. According to the collaborative work of John Dannreuther, Craig Sholley, and Saul Teichman, "Auction records and emission sequence of Cabinet Coin Restrikes strongly indicate that the copper and mule Cabinet Coins were struck just prior to Linderman leaving office." Henry Linderman's term as Mint Director ended in April 1869, making it possible to closely state when this (and the other two known copper pieces) were produced. The roster of known examples is:

1. Scott Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/1975), lot 1260; C. Smith of San Clemente, California; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2002), lot 442, which brought \$62,100; Dr. Julius Korein; ANS.
2. Haseltine (2/1877), lot 557, where it brought \$20.50; probably ex: Scott (12/1878), lot 609; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 26; Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), lot 16; 1914 ANS Exhibition; William Woodin; Waldo Newcomer; Palace Collection/Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1716; Whitney P. Sunderland Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1994), lot 1454; Stack's (7/2008), lot 4154, unsold; Stack's (7/2009), lot 808, where it brought \$201,250; **the current specimen.**
3. Probably ex: E.M. Wharton Collection (Stack's, 10/1945), lot 1627, where it realized \$350; probably ex: Kagin's Sale # 298 (9/1972), lot 46.

The fields are brightly reflective beneath the mottled sea-green and rose toning. Fully struck, as one would expect from a proof minted in this period. This is an exceptionally rare opportunity for either the Gobrecht specialist or pattern collector to acquire this seldom-offered copper Gobrecht dollar.

NGC ID# BLWZ, PCGS# 11220

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS



**1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Toned PR62
Judd-60, Die Alignment I**

3065 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State B. This scarce early die state faintly shows the die chip between the dentils above the final A in AMERICA. No other die markers are evident. The fields are bright and reflective and serve to enliven the deep blue toning seen on each side. A few small contact marks are scattered over each side, explaining the grade, but the only ones worthy of comment are a pair of marks midway between the eagle and the O in ONE. An attractive example of this much-in-demand type coin.

NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225



**1877 Trade Dollar, PR67
Top-Grade Registry Candidate**

3066 1877 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Most proof 1877 Trade dollars grade no finer than PR64. With or without cameo contrast, Gems are scarce, and finer pieces are rare. PCGS has not certified a Deep Cameo example finer than PR65+, and even non-Cameo pieces are rare in PR66 and finer grades. In fact, this Superb Gem is one of only three non-Cameo proofs in this grade at PCGS, with none finer. Similarly, PCGS lists just two Superb Gem proofs in the Cameo category (9/20). The Simpson coin is clearly among the most well preserved examples of the 1877 proof Trade dollar.

The satiny devices yield sharp definition and the fields are unmarked. Vivid olive-gold, blue, and violet border toning surrounds the borders, while the centers yield warm amber color. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 7057

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



1880 Trade Dollar, PR67+ Cameo Attractively Toned Proof Type Coin

3067 1880 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1880 Trade dollar — only struck in proof format — is a well-made issue, popular with type collectors, especially when found in high grade. Nonetheless, Superb Gem examples are scarce, and PCGS has seen fewer than a dozen Cameo specimens in PR67 with none graded finer; two Deep Cameos in this grade are also reported.

The Simpson Superb Gem is a starkly contrasted top-grade Cameo, showing nearly flawless, liquidlike fields that glimmer beneath a light. Warm sun-gold interiors cede to peripheral amber, violet, blue, and olive toning, complementing the sharpness of the central devices. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 11 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 87060



1883 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo Attractively Toned Registry Candidate

3068 1883 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The proof 1883 Morgan dollar is a major rarity in grades finer than PR66, and no Deep Cameos are listed this fine at PCGS. The present Superb Gem Cameo coin is among the finest Cameos at PCGS, and is an essential Registry coin as such. The strike is sharp, and the deeply reflective fields yield vivid lavender, gold, and sea-green hues. The cameo contrast is seen when the coin is tilted away from the light, as the fields fall into inky blackness and the luster of the devices is placed on full display. Population: 5 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 27Z8, PCGS# 87318



1891 Silver Dollar, PR67+ Cameo Dramatic Contrast, Conditionally Rare

3069 1891 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This Superb Gem Cameo proof is among the highest-graded pieces at PCGS, an ideal Registry coin and a major condition rarity. PCGS lists no Deep Cameos this fine, and only two Cameos are finer than this coin at that service. The Simpson piece is the sole PR67 Cameo with a Plus designation (9/20). The eye appeal alone is exceptional, and the preservation is virtually flawless. Dramatic white-on-black contrast is apparent on both sides at all angles, warmed by the faintest hint of champagne color. Peripheral amber, gold, blue, and violet toning frames each side. Slight strike softness on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear is not unusual for the 1891 proof. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 27ZL, PCGS# 87326



1893-CC Morgan Dollar Branch Mint PR65+ Branch Mint Rarity, About 12 Coins Struck The Carter Example

3070 1893-CC Branch Mint PR65+ PCGS. Ex: Amon Carter-Simpson. The Carson City Mint finally closed its doors on June 1, 1893. Gold and silver deposits had been waning for years, and rumors swirled that the Nevada facility would be shuttered. When speculation became reality, Carson City Mint officials decided to mark the cessation of coinage production with a small striking ceremony. According to Wayte Raymond, 12 proof 1893-CC Morgan dollars were reportedly struck. Walter Breen clarifies in his *Proof Encyclopedia* that these proofs were “souvenirs given out at some ceremony associated with the closing of the mint.”

All known 1893-CC proof dollars were struck from the VAM-2 dies, which show a die chip on the right side of the 3 in the date between the loops, and the CC tilted strongly to the right. According to VAMWorld.com: “Late die stage specimens are particularly desirable as these are believed to be among the very last coins struck at the Carson City Mint. Twelve branch mint proofs are reported and were struck from a strongly re-polished stage of this marriage.”

PCGS reports 10 1893-CC branch mint proof grading events in non-Cameo, plus three in Cameo, while NGC lists seven non-Cameo submissions and three in Cameo. While those numbers are slightly higher than expected considering the reported mintage, it is almost certain that they merely reflect resubmissions and crossovers of the same coins.

This Gem Carson City proof dollar is about as good as it gets, from its technical and visual quality to its impressive pedigree. The coin is a hands-down, no-questions proof that looks like it should have been made at Philadelphia. Flashy mirrors and partially frosted devices reside beneath original golden patina. The borders deepen to eye-catching shades of cobalt-blue and magenta. Virtually fully struck, with a touch of incompleteness over Liberty ear. As the Amon G. Carter cataloger aptly noted in 1984, this is “a most historic rarity.” Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer in non-Cameo (6/20).

Ex: Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (*Stack's* 1/1984), lot 365; Regency Auction X (*Legend Rare Coin Auctions*, 12/2014), lot 284. NGC ID# 27ZP, PCGS# 7347



**1900 Morgan, PR66+ Deep Cameo
Brilliant and Starkly Contrasted
Registry Coin**

3071 1900 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The proof 1900 Morgan dollar is a popular date with type collectors, although most surviving examples show hairlines and contact marks or are poorly contrasted. PCGS has certified only 10 pieces in the Deep Cameo category, and all are graded Gem or better. These coins represent the ideal acquisition for Registry Collectors.

The Simpson coin is the only Plus-designated Deep Cameo at PCGS in any grade. It is brilliant and virtually flawless, showing a sharp strike and frosted devices set against deeply reflective fields. The quality of strike and preservation are both outstanding, and eye appeal is truly exceptional. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 5 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 27ZY, PCGS# 97335

**1904 Morgan Dollar, PR67
Modestly Contrasted, Conditionally Rare**

3072 1904 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. With perhaps one exception (the 1921 Chapman proof), the 1904 is the single rarest proof Morgan dollar in the Cameo grade category. Only a single piece — a PR65 coin — is designated Cameo at PCGS, and none are rated as Deep Cameo (9/20). This Superb Gem non-Cameo is the ideal choice for Registry Set collectors. In PR67, it is among the nine finest 1904 proofs at PCGS, none of which are numerically finer than this piece. Glimmering, liquidlike fields complement that untouched, satiny luster of the devices, and both sides exhibit modest field-device contrast even though a Cameo designation is precluded. The faintest trace of light champagne toning graces each side. Slight strike softness on the hair above Liberty's ear is typical of the 1904 proof. Population: 9 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 2824, PCGS# 7339

GOLD DOLLARS



1849 Closed Wreath Gold Dollar, MS66+ A Rarity This Fine

3073 1849 Closed Wreath, D-5, Close Stars, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Although plentiful in lower grades, the 1849 gold dollar is conditionally scarce in Gem condition and it is rarely seen finer. However, the Closed Wreath subtype is elusive in all Mint State grades, and it is a major rarity in MS66. The Simpson Premium Gem is within the Condition Census of known examples. PCGS has seen 10 Closed Wreath submissions in MS66, but only the Simpson coin and one other piece carry the added distinction of the Plus designation. Moreover, only two Closed Wreath pieces are finer at that service. This coin is attractive and luminous with beautifully preserved lemon-gold and honey-orange surfaces. Slight strike weakness appears in the central reverse and is also seen on the highest points of Liberty's hair curls. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (9/20). PCGS# 521672 Base PCGS# 7503



1850-C Gold Dollar, MS62+ Near the Condition Census

3074 1850-C MS62+ PCGS. Variety 1. Ex: Simpson. The 1850-C gold dollar is elusive in all grades. From a mintage of 6,966 pieces, only 150 to 250 examples are believed extant. In *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint*, third edition, Doug Winter writes:

"The 1850-C has the second lowest mintage figure of any gold dollar struck at the Charlotte Mint. From the standpoint of overall rarity, it is tied with the 1859-C as the second rarest gold dollar from this mint."

The date is especially scarce in Mint State, and most such pieces grade no finer than MS61. In MS62, the date is rare, and PCGS lists only three finer representatives. The present coin is the only MS62 piece with a Plus designation at either leading certification service. The coin is deeply lustrous and satiny, with lilac and orange-gold hues blanketing the minimally marked fields. The border stars and central devices are sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 6 in 62 (1 in 62+), 3 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 25BG, PCGS# 7510



**1851-D Gold Dollar, MS63+
Well-Struck, High-End Dahlonega Type Coin**

3075 1851-D MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Variety 3-E. Ex: Simpson. Among Dahlonega gold dollars, the 1851-D is fairly plentiful despite the low mintage of 9,882 pieces. Nonetheless, Mint State examples are inherently scarce, since gold circulated extensively in the South prior to the Civil War. This high-end Select Mint State example is conditionally rare, and just a handful of finer pieces are reported by the grading services. Only one other MS63 example is Plus graded at PCGS (9/20).

Satiny yellow-gold and honey-hues adorn the lustrous surfaces of this piece. The strike is remarkably sharp throughout the stars and border dentils, while only a touch of weakness affects the area of Liberty's ear and the LA in DOLLAR. No major abrasions are seen. Population: 6 in 63 (2 in 63+), 2 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 25BM, PCGS# 7515



**1853-O Gold Dollar, MS66
Tied for Finest at PCGS**

3076 1853-O MS66 PCGS. Variety 1. Ex: Simpson. The 1853-O is moderately plentiful in Mint State, although most such coins grade no finer than MS64. Gems are rare, and only five Premium Gems are reported at PCGS. The Simpson coin is tied for the finest at PCGS, an essential coin for the Registry collector. We have previously handled only one other MS66 example, in our August 2015 sale of the Duckor Collection, where an MS66 PCGS example realized \$23,500.

This example is impressively sharp both around the borders and on the central devices, with only slight softness evident on the second L in DOLLAR. The rich honey-gold surfaces are beautifully preserved and lustrous with soft mint frost. No distracting abrasions are seen. Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 25BX, PCGS# 7524



**1854-S Gold Dollar, MS65+
Ex: Pittman, Duckor
Tied for Finest Certified**

3077 1854-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Pittman-Simpson. The 1854-S is the first S-mint gold dollar, struck during the initial year of coinage operations at the San Francisco Mint, from a mintage of just 14,632 coins. Perhaps 500 of those coins survive, and about two-thirds of the survivors are circulated. The average grade of examples in our auctions is AU55, with those results biased toward higher-priced coins. David Akers was enamored with this coin when he described it for the Pittman catalog:

"This is an amazing coin that is one of the highlights of JJP's collection of Gold Dollars. It is fully struck with fabulous satiny luster and superb rich orange gold toning. The surfaces on the reverse are exceedingly choice, virtually perfect in fact, but the obverse has a few light hairlines in the field and one tiny mark on the neck. Normally, these might be enough to remove a coin from the Gem category, but the overall appearance of this coin is so superior that to call it less than a Gem would be doing it an injustice. In all my years of both collecting and selling Gold Dollars, I can say that this is one of the two or three finest examples of this date that I have ever seen, possibly even the finest."

This satiny Gem boasts light yellow surfaces and bold design motifs, exhibiting splendid orange-gold overtones. It is exceptionally well-made for a first-year-of-issue San Francisco gold piece. A single small mark on Liberty's neck is all that prevents a higher grade. Thin stars suggest that the obverse may have been lightly lapped. The reverse shows delicate clash marks inside the wreath. Population: 2 in 65 (2 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (9/20).

Ex: ANA Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1949), lot 653; John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 863; unknown collector via John Albanese; The Duckor Family Collection of Gold Dollars / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4248.

NGC ID# 25C2, PCGS# 7527



1858-S Gold Dollar, MS65
The Sole Finest Example Known
Ex: Memorable, Bareford, Bass
Breen's Only 'Census' Coin

3078 1858-S MS65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. With a mintage of only 10,000 pieces and a limited survival rate, the 1858-S gold dollar is somewhat underrated, especially in Mint State. PCGS lists only 15 submissions of a Mint State example, with another 13 Uncirculated coins reported at NGC. The majority of these pieces are in MS61 and MS62. There are just a few coins known in MS63, and finer pieces are major rarities. The Condition Census of this issue consists of three MS64 coins (two at PCGS and one at NGC) and this sole MS65 (9/20).

As the sole finest 1858-S gold dollar known, the Simpson coin is of profound importance to Registry collectors. With a provenance traced definitively back to Numismatic Gallery's "Memorable Collection" sale of 1948 (and possibly as early as Stack's 1944 Bell sale), it has for decades been considered the single finest-known 1858-S gold dollar. The strike is remarkably sharp despite evidence of die wear in the form of a die bulge on the lower reverse and clash marks on both sides. Satiny honey-gold luster reveals only a few insignificant ticks and no major abrasions. The prime focal areas are clean, as one would expect of the lofty MS65 grade level. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (9/20).

Ex: Possibly J.F. Bell (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 75; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 73; Bareford Collection (Stack's, 12/1978), lot 36; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 57.

NGC ID# 25CK, PCGS# 7550



1860-S Gold Dollar, MS64
Rare Condition Census Example

3079 1860-S MS64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Mint State examples of the 1860-S gold dollar are scarce in any condition, and most grade no finer than MS63. In Choice condition, the Simpson coin is a major rarity, and only one finer example is reported by PCGS and NGC combined (9/20). Well-struck design elements and luminous, frosty orange-gold luster adorn each side, while a lack of bothersome abrasions promotes exceptional visual appeal for the grade. Population: 4 in 64, 1 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 25CT, PCGS# 7557



1868 Gold Dollar, MS67 Condition Census Rarity

3080 1868 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Mint State examples of the 1868 gold dollar survive in almost all numeric levels, although the vast majority grade no finer than MS64. Gem and better pieces are universally rare, and the finest of these are almost never seen. This Superb Gem is a Condition Census example. PCGS lists just four coins in this grade with two finer, while NGC lists one in this grade and one finer (9/20). We have seen only two Superb Gem 1868 gold dollars in the last decade, one of which we had the pleasure of offering twice — once in 2012, and again in 2020. The rarity of such coins continues to be highly appreciated by Registry collectors.

The Simpson coin displays a sharp strike and luminous, semireflective fields. The rich peach-orange luster is unabraded, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 4 in 67, 2 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 25D4, PCGS# 7567

1879 Gold Dollar, MS67+ Tied for Finest Certified

3081 1879 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A major condition rarity, the Simpson 1879 gold dollar is tied with one other Plus-graded piece as the finest certified at PCGS (9/20). The strike is sharp, and the luminous, frosty surfaces yield rich peach-orange and lilac-rose hues. Exceptional preservation only adds to the appeal. An important Registry coin but also ideal for type collectors. Population: 13 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 25DH, PCGS# 7580

PROOF GOLD DOLLAR



**1888 Gold Dollar, MS68
Fully Struck and Pristine**

3082 1888 MS68 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The penultimate gold dollar date had a business mintage of only 15,101 pieces. Many were saved, since the denomination was a novelty in commerce by the end of its run. Others were converted into love tokens by enterprising jewelers. The PCGS Population indicates examples are available in MS62 through MS66 grades. MS67 pieces are very scarce, and the issue becomes an important conditional rarity at the MS68 level. This intricately impressed example shows orange-red and lime-green accents across lustrous and immaculate surfaces. Population: 7 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 25DT, PCGS# 7589



**1887 Gold Dollar, PR66+ Deep Cameo
Finest Deep Cameo Proof at PCGS**

3083 1887 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.5. The 1887 proof gold dollar comes from a fairly substantial proof mintage of 1,043 pieces, but only a small portion of those coins survive. Most are of the JD-1 variety, a die pair that was used for both proofs and circulation strikes. The die state of the obverse is a reliable distinguishing characteristic between prooflike business strikes and actual proofs. The Simpson coin is in the early die state without excessive polishing in the recesses of the portrait, and is thus an unquestioned proof. In PR66+, it is also the sole finest Deep Cameo proof at PCGS. Glimmering fields yield the sought-after orange peel effect, while the frosted yellow-gold devices provide stark cameo contrast. The surfaces are beautifully preserved, and eye appeal is excellent. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 25EX, PCGS# 97637

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



1888 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Cameo Impressive Contrast, Full Strike

3084 1888 PR65 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.5. Ex: Simpson. The proof 1888 two and a half has a mintage of fewer than 100 pieces, and relatively few specimens exhibit the blatant cameo contrast of the present Gem. The fields are uniformly mirrored save for an area of unfinished surface near star 5, as produced. The strike is intricate and the eye appeal is imposing. At 68 years, the No Motto Liberty quarter eagle has the longest production run of any gold type, but proofs are only collectible for the final fifty years of the design. Proof mintages were highest during the final ten years of the series, since by then collectors found it easier to purchase proofs directly from the Mint rather than locate business examples of the date. Census: 13 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 288B, PCGS# 87914



1903 Two and a Half, PR67 Outstanding Proof Gold Type Coin

3085 1903 PR67 PCGS. JD-1, R.4. Ex: Simpson. A fully struck specimen with seamless reflective fields. Blushes of orange toning appear on the portrait and date, as well as portions of the borders. Blatant cameo contrast is displayed by the stars, legends, eagle, and curls, but Liberty's face and neck lack the contrast requisite of a Cameo designation, achieved at PCGS by only a single specimen auctioned in our October 2019 Dallas Signature. Despite a mintage of just 197 pieces, two die pairings are known for the proof 1902 quarter eagle. They are distinguished by slightly different date positions. Also, on JD-1, the lower loop of the 9 in the date is lightly repunched. Population: 11 in 66, 3 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 288T, PCGS# 7929

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE



1913 Two and a Half, PR67 Mintage Limited to 165 Pieces

3086 1913 PR67 NGC. Ex: Simpson. Proof gold mintages continued to decline into 1913 with only 165 quarter eagles struck that year. Only a single die pair was used (unsurprisingly), and there are an estimated 100 to 120 pieces believed extant today in all grades. The phrase to pay attention to in the preceding sentence is "in all grades." In Superb Gem proof condition there are just a handful of coins known. In his two-volume set on proof gold, John Dannreuther explains:

"Sandblasting the surfaces is an easy process, but leaves them subject to scratches, hairlines, and other impairments. It is very easy to hairline a brilliant Proof, as everyone knows, but Matte Proof gold surfaces are just as delicate."

This is a wonderfully preserved example with tan-gold color that one expects from matte proofs from 1913. The surfaces show no obvious hairlines or shiny spots. Fully struck in all areas. Census: 11 in 67, 4 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 289M, PCGS# 7962

INDIAN HALF EAGLES



1909-S Half Eagle, MS66+ The Finest at Auction in Nearly a Decade A High Condition Census Example

3087 1909-S MS66+ PCGS. Ex: Norweb-Simpson. The 1909-S is a better date in Uncirculated condition, and above MS62 it is among the most challenging Indian half eagles to acquire. Select Mint State pieces are decidedly scarce, and Choice coins are seen similarly infrequently. Only a handful of coins are known in MS65 or finer condition. The Condition Census is composed of four MS65s, three MS66s, and a sole MS67, PCGS and NGC populations combined. However, this trivial survivorship likely includes at least one or two duplications. It has been nearly a decade since an MS65 or MS66 coin last appeared at auction. The lone Superb Gem coin — PCGS certified, Ex: Brand, Duckor — has not been seen at auction since Superior's March 2000 ANA National Money Show sale.

A 1909-S half eagle in MS65 or better condition is the epitome of conditional rarity. We last handled an MS65 coin in our August 2001 Atlanta Signature, and only one other coin in that grade has appeared in any auction house's sales since then. We have previously handled only two MS66 pieces, one in the 2002 FUN Signature, and the other — Ex: O'Neal — in the 2011 FUN Signature. The latter piece realized \$103,500, which is the auction record for a 1909-S half eagle. The Simpson coin is poised to shatter that record.

Razor-sharp design elements perfectly complement luminous mint luster, cast in lovely shades of orange-gold and pale rose hues. The preservation is incredibly superb, to the point that there are few surface characteristics that can serve as pedigree markers. Eye appeal is outstanding. Registry collectors have been waiting nearly a decade for a chance to acquire a 1909-S half eagle of this caliber. This is their chance. Population: 2 in 66, 1 finer (5/20).

NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516



1912-S Half Eagle, MS65
The Single Finest at PCGS
Second-Rarest Date in Gem Condition
Ex: O'Neal

3088 1912-S MS65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A Gem Indian half eagle set is one of the most difficult collections to complete in the U.S. gold series, and the 1912-S is one of the biggest reasons for that difficulty. This is the second-rarest issue in the series in Gem or better condition. Just two coins are known in that category — an MS65 NGC specimen (which was graded MS64 PCGS in its initial offering in 2007) and the MS65 PCGS O'Neal coin offered here. The only date in the series rarer in this condition is the 1915-S, which boasts a Gem population of just one coin (an MS65 NGC piece that last appeared at auction in 2008).

The 1912-S is just slightly rarer in Gem condition than the coveted 1909-O, and it is several times rarer in this grade than the famous 1929 melt rarity. The reason for the 1912-S coin's rarity in MS65 is the fact that no high-grade pieces were set aside at the time of issue for numismatic purposes. Collectors such as Eliasberg, Norweb, and Pittman were only able to secure AU examples of this issue. Indeed, the bulk of the surviving population is circulated, and many of the coins currently designated as MS61 or MS62 would not have passed for Mint State in earlier times. The MS63 and finer population has been immovably small for decades.

The two Gem 1912-S half eagles are every bit as rarely seen at auction as one would expect. The NGC piece has only been offered once since achieving the MS65 grade, appearing in our recent 2018 FUN Signature, where it realized \$102,000. The PCGS O'Neal-Simpson coin has previously appeared twice — once in a February 1999 Superior sale and again in our offering of the Jim O'Neal Collection in the 2011 FUN Signature, where it realized \$195,500, setting an unchallenged auction record for the issue. Here, collectors once more have a chance to acquire what many would consider the finest-known 1912-S half eagle.

Vibrant, frosty mint luster stands in stark contrast to the “inferior luster” seen on most examples of this issue. Strike sharpness is also strong around the peripheries despite trivial weakness in the centers. Rich reddish-gold color and light accents of lilac adorn the unabraded, luminous surfaces, and eye appeal is appropriately captivating. The mintmark is characteristically weak, although it is an afterthought to the incredible condition of this piece. This coin is one of the most important Indian half eagles to Registry collectors. At PCGS, there simply are no comparable peers. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (5/20).

Ex: Public Auction Sale (Superior, 2/1999), lot 3304; The Jim O'Neal Collection of \$5 Indians / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5147.

NGC ID# 25ZN, PCGS# 8524

LIBERTY EAGLE



1899-S Ten Dollar, MS68+ One of Only Three Liberty Eagles So Graded for the Entire Type Ex: Clapp-Eliasberg-Hall

3089 1899-S MS68+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Clapp-Simpson-Hall. Stunning. Awe-Inspiring. Breathtaking. Those are a few of the words one could use to describe the beauty of this spectacular piece, perhaps the finest Liberty eagle that we have ever had the pleasure to behold. Like most of the other S-mint coins obtained by Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. from the John H. Clapp Collection in 1942, this piece was purchased directly from San Francisco Mint for face value at the time of issue. While not a proof, it is described by Bowers and Ruddy in their 1982 sale of the gold portion of the Eliasberg Collection as a "specimen."

While the term was obviously there used in the loose sense of the word, this coin is certainly a special piece that was set aside at the time of striking because of its near-pristine surfaces. It falls just short of perfection, as close inspection indicates a couple of tiny abrasions that are insignificant overall. It is sharply struck, beautifully lustrous, and is as close to perfect as one could ever expect to find. This is the single finest 1899-S at PCGS, and the NGC-certified MS69 is this same coin. A few wispy die cracks appear on each side near the peripheries. This stunning beauty could be the ultimate type example for the Liberty eagle series, and in fact it is one of only three for the entire type certified in this highest grade at PCGS (9/20). This piece is the plate coin in *United States Coinage: A Study by Type* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

Ex: Obtained by John M. Clapp directly from the San Francisco Mint, December 1899, at face value; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; United States Gold Coin Collection (Eliasberg Collection, Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 820; Atherton Family Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2218, where it was graded MS69 NGC.

NGC ID# 267L, PCGS# 8744

INDIAN EAGLE



1910-D Ten Dollar, MS67 Tied for Finest Known Incredible Condition Rarity

3090 1910-D MS67 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1910-D Indian eagle is generally available in low and middle grades, but that availability falls off sharply once at the Gem grade level and then again at the MS66 level. Finer than that, this Denver issue is a major rarity. We have not previously handled a PCGS coin in this topmost grade, and we last saw an NGC Superb Gem in 2004. Indian gold specialist Mike Fuljenz notes the rarity of the 1910-D in MS67 in *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*, noting that at the time of his writing NGC had only seen eight pieces in the top grade and PCGS just one. That population has not grown at all since, although a couple of the NGC pieces apparently crossed to PCGS, as the current population stands at six NGC coins and three PCGS coins in MS67, still with none finer (9/20). To have an opportunity to acquire a PCGS MS67 is a moment of unsurpassed importance for the advanced Indian gold collector.

The Simpson coin present Registry collectors with a formerly almost impossible opportunity to acquire one of the finest-known 1910-D eagles. Luster beams from the fields and well-struck devices, yielding vibrant yellow-gold, peach, orange, and lilac hues. The preservation is virtually flawless, and the eye appeal is simply incredible. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



1907 High Relief Double Eagle, Flat Rim MS64, Exceptionally Smooth for the Grade

3091 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS64 NGC. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is one of the most internationally famous issues in American numismatics. Acclaimed sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens was the designer, but he died in August 1907, and his assistant Henry Hering assumed the task of completing models. Production delays and the high relief resulted in a late 1907 mintage of only 12,367 pieces. Those coins were struck only after an order by President Theodore Roosevelt to "begin the new issue even if it takes you all day to strike one piece." Most were promptly saved, since their significance was immediately recognized. A majority exhibit a wire rim, but the present Choice example shows only a hint of a wire rim, along the reverse margin. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are nicely struck and display excellent eye appeal.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD



1915-S Round Pan-Pac Fifty Dollar, MS64 Among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*

3092 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. There are certain issues and designs in the canon of American coinage that resonate with collectors. Certainly, the Morgan dollar is one, the Chain cents of 1793 are another. Given the numbers and variation in design of United States numismatics, the list of popular types is long. However, few coins stand above the massive fifty dollar commemorative gold pieces issued in conjunction with the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition held over a two-mile stretch along the San Francisco waterfront.

In the fourth edition of their popular reference, *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* (2015), authors Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth rank the 1915-S Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold pieces (Round and Octagonal) in the 21st spot, ahead of the unique 1870-S three dollar gold piece and the famous 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent, and just behind the 1877 half union fifty dollar gold piece and the 1792 disme. Garrett and Guth call the Pan-Pac fifties “magnificent coins” that are “very popular with collectors” and are among “the most desirable items in U.S. numismatics” when included in their original boxes. All that said, many collectors would place these commemorative gold pieces, which weigh two and a half ounces and measure 43.2 mm in diameter, at the very top of their lists.

This Choice Uncirculated representative, one of only 483 Round 1915-S fifties distributed, exhibits glistening satin mint luster over surfaces that show magnificent texturing in the fields, almost reminiscent of a 19th century proof. California-raised New York sculptor Robert Aitken’s design is fully impressed, and there are noticeably few marks on each side.

NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451



1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS64 Memorable Octagonal Commemorative Designed by Robert Aitken

3093 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The argument could very well be made that the 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition fifty dollar gold piece in this octagonal format stands as one of the most memorable among all United States issues, circulating or commemorative. The design by Robert Ingersoll Aitken features a left-facing portrait of Minerva, Roman goddess of wisdom, arts, industry, and commerce, on the obverse, while her wise owl companion rests upon a branch of Western pine on the reverse. Dolphins emblematic of the then-recently completed Panama Canal waterway surround the rims on each side.

Long-time *Numismatist* editor Barbara Gregory wrote in the June 2008 issue of that publication:

“When Aitken submitted his sketch to Acting Mint Director T.P. Dewey in January 1915, he noted that his designs were intended to represent the Exposition’s underlying theme of wisdom and industry. The images of Minerva and the owl, he said, were ‘all full of beauty in themselves, and reinforced the ‘larger meaning of the Exposition, its appeal to the intellect.’”

It will not be lost on collectors that the specific form of these Octagonal Pan-Pac fifties was also a direct nod to the United Assay Office slugs produced under the direction of Augustus Humbert during the first few years of the 1850s and the heyday of the California Gold Rush.

Although 1,500 coins of each type were authorized for production by Congress, only 645 Octagonal and 483 Round fifty dollar gold pieces were sold, their \$100 issue price being a significant barrier to more wide-scale distribution. Unsold coins were melted. This near-Gem is satiny with rich yellow-gold color. Definition is pinpoint-sharp. A couple of minute ticks around the rims and one in the field right of the owl likely prevent an even higher grade. NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

PATTERNS

1794 Copper Half Dime, Judd-16, AU50 Unique Example of the V-2, LM-2 Die Pairing

3094 1794 Half Dime, Judd-16, Pollock-21, Unique, AU50 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The V-2, LM-2 half dime die pairing, struck in copper with a plain edge, and unique as such. Three other 1794-dated copper half dime patterns are known with reeded edges, but none of them are the V-2, LM-2 variety.

After the “small beginning” of 1792-dated half dimes and the issuance of copper half cents and cents in 1793, by 1794 the Mint employees were tinkering with designs and technology for striking several silver denominations: half dimes, half dollars, and silver dollars. The 1794 copper half dimes appear to be true die trials, and examples in copper survive for three of the four Valentine die pairings known:

- the present coin, V-2, LM-2, plain edge, unique;
- V-3, LM-3 in copper, reeded edge, two known, Judd-15; and
- V-4, LM-4, reeded edge, also included under Judd-15 and believed unique.

Nonetheless, it is now believed that all of the regular-strike 1794 silver half dimes were delivered on March 30, 1795 (see Logan and McCloskey’s series reference), so the die trials could have been struck in late 1794 or earlier in 1795. They were the first of the new silver denomination to actually be struck within the confines of the U.S. Mint buildings, as the 1792-dated half dimes were struck on the premises of sawyer John Harper, of Philadelphia, before the official Mint facilities were completed.

The present example, certified AU50 PCGS, is softly struck on the upper obverse and lower reverse, an effect likely attributed to a slight die misalignment. There is a small oval planchet defect in the center of the eagle’s breast, neither overt nor distracting. The surfaces overall are a pleasing almond-brown. As one of several “setup pieces” known in various denominations from the Mint’s earliest days, this unique pattern is a coin of appreciable historical importance.

Ex: Winsor Sale (S.H. and H. Chapman, 12/1895, lot 737); Virgil Brand (journal #19123); Norweb Collection (New Netherlands 41st sale, 9/1953, lot 418); 293rd Mail Sale (Hollinbeck-Kagin, 4/1971, lot 841); Stack’s (1/1987), lot 512.

NGC ID# 294R, PCGS# 11045





1804 Private Restrike Cent in White Metal Two Known, Judd-28, MS63

3095 1804 One Cent, Judd-28, Pollock-6055, R.8, White Metal, Private Restrike, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. While the so-called 1804 “restrike” cents in copper are fairly available, the Judd-28 examples from the same mismatched dies, struck in white metal or tin, are great rarities. Only two are known: the Simpson example in MS63 PCGS and the MS63 PCGS Fewsmith-Jenks coin, which recently changed hands at \$31,200 in the Goldberg Pre-Long Beach auction (2/2020, lot 118).

These privately manufactured “1804” cents, in copper and white metal or tin, are commonly attributed to numismatist extraordinaire Joseph Mickley and coin dealer Edward W. Cogan, ca. 1860, from rusted dies to supply the need for 1804 large cents. The obverse is actually an 1803 Sheldon-261 with the last digit altered, and the 1820 die — from the Matron Head issues and thus entirely the wrong type — is a Newcomb-12 reverse. The listing of these white metal coins in Judd identifies them as “off-metal” pieces. Extensive die rust occurs throughout both sides, with some areas of darker slate-gray contrasting against the prevailing silver-gray color. The extensive die cracks on the obverse are in keeping with these dies’ status as salvaged discards; interestingly, the die cracks are also a tad more advanced than on the other MS63 example known. A few light contact marks in the central reverse probably account for the numerical grade. This remains, nonetheless, a historically important and rare numismatic item.

Ex: *Superior* (5/2003).
PCGS# 12247



1836 Two Cent in Copper Judd-54, PR64+ Red and Brown

3096 1836 Two Cents, Judd-54, Pollock-57, Low R.6, PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features a standing eagle facing right and perched on a cloud, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and date 1836 separated by two dots. The obverse die shows the A in STATES corrected from an E underneath. The reverse shows TWO / CENTS in arcs surrounded by an olive wreath, struck in copper with a plain edge. This is an attractive survivor of this pattern emission despite the presence of a trio of obverse die cracks, which, according to USPatterns.com, mark these as restrikes. Fiery orange fields contrast nicely against brown devices and lettering. Possibly two dozen survive in all grades. Population: 1 in 64+ Red and Brown, 3 finer (8/20).
NGC ID# 2968, PCGS# 11199



**1836 Gold Dollar Pattern in Gilt Copper
Judd-70, PR64
Early 'Glory of Rays' Design**



3097 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-70 Gilt, Pollock-73, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse displays a Liberty cap surrounded by a glory of rays with LIBERTY on the band, a motif reminiscent of the various Mexican silver coins of one to eight reales and fractions thereof that appeared in 1824. The reverse shows 1 and D. on two lines enclosed by a graceful palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the rim. Struck in copper with a plain edge, and here gilt. The C in AMERICA on the Judd-67 to -71 gold dollar patterns was first punched in error into the reverse die with its opening toward the rim, then corrected, but an extra protruding serif and the closed letter still proclaim the blunder. This example shows compelling antique-gold patina and excellent eye appeal, despite a few faint, small color smudges on the reverse. Population: 2 in 64, 0 finer (8/20). PCGS# 11275



1838 Half Dollar in Copper
Unique Judd-74 Restrike, Kneass Design
PR66 Brown, Ex: Norweb

3098 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-74 Restrike, Pollock-78, Unique, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse displays the William Kneass ("the last work executed by him," according to Judd, before his debilitating 1835 stroke) left-facing draped Liberty Head design (used on Judd-72 to Judd-75) showing an expansive bustline, wearing a coronet reading LIBERTY, 13 stars separated seven and six around the rim, the date 1838 below. The reverse design, attributed to Christian Gobrecht, features a crimp-necked eagle flying left with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and HALF DOLLAR around. Four or five die cracks radiate to the rims from the central areas. Both the advanced die cracks and extensive die rust on both sides peg this coin as a late-state restrike dating to the 1870s, called by USPatterns.com a "fantasy piece." Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

These dies have a long and fascinating history. Although "originals" (Judd-73, silver, reeded edge) are supposedly known, none survive with no die cracks. Such coins would weigh the statutory standard for 1838 of 206 grains, and would likely have been placed in the Mint Cabinet, formed in that same year — yet none are there.

The earliest die state examples known of the reverse die are a handful of Judd-79 coins (with Liberty Seated obverse, silver, reeded edge), showing a die crack running through F DOLLAR AMERICA.

The present copper example, as mentioned, shows very late-state die cracks and beautiful blue-tinged surfaces on both sides.

Ex: Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), lot 21; 22nd Sale (Thomas Elder, 12/16/1908), lot 954; to A.F. Holden; Norweb Collection; New Netherlands 41st Sale (9/1953), Macy's (6/1954), lot 1549; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2008); Simpson Collection.

PCGS# 11291



1838 Seated Half in Silver Judd-82 Original, PR63 Finer of Two Known, Judd Plate Coin

3099 1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-82 Original, Pollock-90, R.8, PR63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bass-Simpson. This is one of the rare original 1838 Seated Liberty half dollar patterns with raised LIBERTY on the shield and gently arcing date. The reverse is that used to coin regular-issue Capped Bust, Reeded Edge half dollars in 1836, expressing the denomination as 50 CENTS. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. No restrikes are known of this die pair, making the present coin with such an long, illustrious pedigree an especially important bidding opportunity.

With the issuance of the 1836 Christian Gobrecht-designed silver dollars (considered a circulation issue) completed as well as the 1838 pattern Judd-84 and related silver dollars, in 1838 the U.S. Mint turned its attention to the second-largest silver denomination, the half dollars, and produced numerous interesting original patterns prefatory to the denomination's circulation launch the following year. As such, the half dollar patterns of 1838 are especially popular among series aficionados. Original half dollar patterns of the year, however, are much rarer than the numerous restrikes known for some dies, made at least through the 1870s and possibly later.

USPatterns.com maintains that only two are known of the Judd-82 with "confused pedigrees" and we expand theirs below. This piece is clearly identifiable as the Judd plate coin for the issue (and the Bass specimen) by a small dark straight-line toning area connecting the eagle's right (facing) wing and the shield. Overall, attractive rose-gold and amber hues generate excellent eye appeal, with tinges of sky-blue near the rims and brilliantly reflective proof fields. Some strike weakness appears in the central and lower-right shield and the eagle's right claw. A few stray, light contact marks and minor field chatter account for the grade.

The other Judd-82 survivor, MS62 PCGS, has been cleaned and lacquered.

Ex: Joseph Mickley; Mendes I. Cohen; Lorin Parmelee; Charles Steigerwalt; Dewitt Smith; H.O. Granberg-1914 ANS exhibit; Waldo Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd (per Burdette G. Johnson 7/23/1943 invoice); M.W. Farris; Stewart Witham-Auction '81 (RARCOA, 7/1981, lot 321); Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1152; Bass Research Foundation; Southern collection as PR63 NGC; Bob Simpson as PR63 PCGS.

PCGS# 11342



**1839 Half Dollar
Judd-97 Silver Restrike, PR65
The 'Backward Liberty'**

3100 1839 Half Dollar, Judd-97 Restrike, Pollock-107, High R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts a figure of Liberty facing right on the obverse, mouth open, hair tied in a bun, one curl draping down the neck behind the ear, sporting a coronet reading LIBERTY, rounded forward bust and pointed rear bust, 13 stars around, date 1839 below. The reverse offers the regular Large Letters die seen on some regular-issue 1839-dated half dollars. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The design is called "Coronet Head facing right" in Judd, but it is sometimes known as the "Backward Liberty." It is strongly reminiscent of the ten dollar Coronet Head gold coins of 1838 and 1839 in the dangling curls and sharply pointed rear bust, but it nonetheless just looks decidedly *odd*. Because the profile of Liberty faces right rather than left, the LIBERTY on the coronet begins with the L behind the ear and the last letter Y is above the forehead. Judd comments that "neither this die nor any like it were ever used for coinage."

This example shows die rust most perceptible on the profile of Liberty, although less so than on many of these 1860s- or 1870s-era restrikes. Lovely pale-blue and plum-rose patina prevails on well-mirrored surfaces, an extremely attractive coin. Perhaps four or five exist including the Smithsonian example, with this piece certainly among the finest. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (10/20).

Ex: Anderson DuPont (*Stack's*, 11/1954), lot 2416; River Oaks (*Bowers and Ruddy*, 11/1976), lot 964; Stewart Witham-Auction '81 (*RARCOA*, 7/1981), lot 327; Morris Evans Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 8/1998), lot 2037; Superior (5/2003).

NGC ID# 297C, PCGS# 11416



1839 Seated Liberty Half in Silver Judd-101 Restrike, PR63

3101 1839 Half Dollar, Judd-101 Restrike, Pollock-112, R.8, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Bass-Simpson. The year 1839 marked the transition for half dollars from the old, venerable Capped Bust design — with reeded edges since 1836 when steam presses took over — to the new Liberty Seated design, launched first on half dimes and dimes in 1837 before spreading to other denominations in ensuing years. The Judd-101 half dollars are struck in silver with plain edges, featuring the Liberty Seated, With Drapery motif on the obverse. The reverse, however, is the Standing Eagle reverse, a perched eagle facing to the viewer's right sans shield and holding four arrows and an olive branch, as seen on the Judd-76 to Judd-78 issues of 1838.

The Judd-101 patterns are restrikes from rusted dies oriented in medallion turn. Only two are known, the other being the John J. Pittman Collection example, PR67 NGC, which we offered in our FUN Signature auction of January 2017. Both the Bass-Simpson and Pittman examples are ca. 1869-70 restrikes of earlier-dated issues that trace to the excesses of Mint Director Henry R. Linderman. This PR63 PCGS example has toned beautifully through its long history, now showing predominantly blue-green patina on the obverse and rose-gold tones on the reverse, a coin with great eye appeal.

Ex: Mint Director Henry Linderman; unknown intermediaries; King Farouk Collection (Sotheby's, 2-3/1954, part of lot 173); Cox Collection (Stack's, 4/1962); purchased by Harry W. Bass, Jr., from Numismatics, Ltd. (8/1974); Bass Part I Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1158; Southern Collection.

NGC ID# 297H, PCGS# 11432



(1849) Three Cent Silver Struck in an Unknown Silver-Copper Alloy Judd-113 Original, PR64

3102 (1849) Three Cent Silver, Judd-113 Original, Pollock-127, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Judd-111 and Judd-112 dies both used the regular 1849-dated Liberty Seated half dime obverse, with the 111 featuring a numeral 3 on the reverse and the 112 reverse a Roman numeral III and no further inscription. The Judd-113 is called in the Judd reference the "Ugly Duckling" pattern, combining the reverses of the 111 and 112: "Either side could be called the obverse or reverse."

The originals are reportedly struck in a silver-copper alloy of unknown proportions with a plain edge; Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com estimates that perhaps a dozen exist, noting his belief that they are likely struck from regular coin silver and "presumably restrikes made later than 1849." Copper-nickel examples from these dies also exist. It would require a good deal of elemental analysis of extant examples to sort out the numbers of survivors and their differences.

We wrote when cataloging the Lemus-Queller example in 2008, "not only is this a 'coin without a country,' it is a numerator without a denominator, a quantity with no units." Both sides of this piece offer a pretty combination of teal and rose-gold coloration. Nothing "ugly" here! Population: 6 in 64, 0 finer (10/20).

NGC ID# 297S, PCGS# 11495



1850 Annular Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-124 Restrike, PR64+

3103 1850 One Cent, Judd-124 Restrike, Pollock-139, Low R.7 PR64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This annular design features CENT / 1850 on the obverse and USA / ONE TENTH SILVER on the reverse. The obverse shows two eight-petal flowers between the inscriptions. Struck without a central perforation, in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Medal turn. The ring cents of 1850 were made in response to Congressman Sam F. Vinton, who drafted a bill in 1849 to reduce the cent's diameter. Judd-124 representatives without the central hole are restrikes produced from broken dies, according to USPatterns.com. About a half dozen examples are known. Smooth tan-gold surfaces feature wisps of coppery color on each side. Strongly raised design with bold cracks throughout the reverse. A few minor hairlines barely limit the grade.
 NGC ID# 298B, PCGS# 11532



1851 'Ring Cent' in Copper or Billon
Judd-129 Original, PR66 Brown

3104 1851 One Cent, Judd-129 Original, Pollock-153, Low R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. These curious "ring cents" dated 1851 carry over from work done in 1850 in response to a Congressional bill asking for a reduction in the size of the current large cents. These coins have an obverse with a thick outer circle, a thinner inner circle, CENT in large letters along the top periphery and ONE TENTH SILVER in smaller letters along the bottom periphery. The reverse shows an open wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in copper or billon (10% silver alloy) with a plain edge and central perforation. Elemental analysis would be required to determine the exact metallic composition. Perhaps a dozen survive today. This is an attractive bluish-gray pattern with excellent preservation. Population: 2 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (8/20).
 PCGS# 11550



1853 Small Cent in German Silver Pollock-178, Thin Planchet, PR66

3105 1853 One Cent, Judd-150 Thin, Pollock-178, Low R.7 PR66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A regular quarter eagle obverse die was paired with a wreath reverse that bears the denomination ONE CENT. Struck in a German silver alloy with a reeded edge. The reported composition for Judd-150 is 30% nickel, 60% copper, and 10% zinc. However, metallurgical analysis would be required to confirm that determination. Judd-149 through Judd-151 are differentiated solely by their composition, making attribution difficult, if not impossible. Andrew Pollock has cataloged all three Judd numbers under a single attribution: Pollock-178. As far as why these coins were produced, four years before the Flying Eagle cent was issued in copper-nickel, patterns like these were being manufactured to test other possible alloys for a circulating small cent. The present Premium Gem features semireflective silver-gray surfaces. The obverse is clean, while the reverse shows a handful of small planchet voids. An important experiment leading up to the beginning of the small cent series. NGC ID# 299J, PCGS# 11626



(1853) Small Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-151c, PR66+

3106 (1853) Pattern Cent, Judd-151c, Pollock-180, R.7, PR66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Cent patterns were struck in 1853 in an effort to replace the cumbersome "large" cents then in circulation. On the Judd-149 through -151 pieces, the obverse is adapted from quarter eagle dies while the reverse has ONE CENT inside a laurel wreath. The Judd-151b, c, and d pieces are struck from an unfinished obverse die with dentils around the border, but no lettering or motifs. The reverse is the same as on the Judd-149 through -151 patterns. The Judd-151 pieces were struck in a 40% nickel, 60% copper composition with a plain edge. Light bronze-gold surfaces are smooth with violet and fire-orange accents. A great example of this seldom-encountered small cent pattern. PCGS# 62413



1854 One Cent in German Silver Alloy Judd-157, PR63

3107 1854 One Cent, Judd-157, Pollock-185, High R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is derived from a Seated dollar obverse die, but crudely reduced by a circular lathe to a diameter of approximately 21 mm. The 4 in the date resembles a 1 because of the blurry reduction. On the reverse, 1 CENT is encircled by an oak and acorn wreath. Struck with a reeded edge in a German silver alloy of 30% nickel, 60% copper, and 10% zinc. According to USPatterns.com, more than a dozen examples exist in various German silver compositions. Deep steel-gray surfaces are slightly muted and exhibit reddish-gold accents primarily on the reverse. Circular lathe lines are prominent on the obverse, as always seen on Judd-157 patterns. NGC ID# 299V, PCGS# 11650



1854 One Cent Electrotpe in Copper Judd-159a, PR62 Brown

3108 1854 One Cent, Judd-159a, Pollock-186, High R.6, PR62 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse of an 1854 Seated dollar was rather carelessly reduced on a Contamin lathe, resulting in blurry device details. The crossbar of the 4 in the date is notably weak, causing it to resemble a 1. The reverse features 1 CENT encircled by an oak and acorn wreath. A copper electrotpe with a plain edge that shows a notable seam. About a dozen copper electrotypes are known, plus two or three die struck coins. The present example in PR62 is a lovely shade of chocolate-brown with steel accents, including an area of discoloration right of the denomination. NGC ID# 2VPG, PCGS# 11654



**1855 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper
Judd-167 Original, PR63+ Brown**

3109 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-167 Original, Pollock-193, R.5 PR63+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A large cent-sized Flying Eagle pattern featuring a hooked-neck eagle, slanting 5s on the obverse, and ONE CENT in the center of the reverse surrounded by a thick laurel wreath similar to that of a Coronet cent. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This design was produced in a variety of compositions, including orioide, copper-nickel, German silver, and pure nickel. This Original copper representative features mahogany-brown surfaces and glints of original reddish color. Sharply struck from clashed dies NGC ID# 29AE, PCGS# 11709



**1858 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-193, PR63**

3111 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-193, Pollock-236, R.5, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the regular-issue Small Letters 1858 cent. The reverse resembles the as-issued 1860 Indian cent with an oak wreath and ONE CENT with a shield at the top, but the shield is much broader and ornamental. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This design was included in a 12-piece set and among the first patterns publicly offered for sale in 1858. Copper-gold surfaces show a few points of contact. A lintmark appears in the upper obverse field, and a nick occurs at NE in ONE. Iridescent accents of peach-gold, powder-blue, and violet deliver lovely eye appeal despite moderate evidence of carbon. NGC ID# 29BD, PCGS# 11844



**1856 Half Cent, Copper-Nickel
Judd-177, PR66**

3110 1856 Half Cent, Judd-177, Pollock-205, R.5, PR66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A proof striking from regular half cent dies, but in copper-nickel instead of copper. Plain edge. Judd-177 was likely produced to test the new alloy in preparation for the famous 1856 Flying Eagle cent. Judd-177 is one of just two pattern half cents; an honor shared with Judd-155. Despite the presence of nickel in the alloy, this high-grade specimen is predominantly peach-gold and rose-red. The open fields display electric-blue. The strike is good except on portions of the dentils. Pristine save for a few pinpoint flecks. NGC ID# 29AV, PCGS# 11777



**1858 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper
Judd-205, PR65 Brown**

3112 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-205, Pollock-249, Snow-PT17b, R.8, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This interesting design pairs Paquet's small eagle obverse with a reverse similar to the issued 1860 Indian cent. The shield, however, is broad and has fancy scrollwork. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This design is fairly accessible in copper-nickel (Judd-204) but fewer than five or six copper representatives are believed to exist. Bob Simpson's Gem is a glossy chocolate-brown coin with pinpoint design detail throughout. Void of apparent contact. PCGS# 11873



1858 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-213, Pollock-258, PR63

3113 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-213, Pollock-258, Snow-PT22, R.5, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. An Indian Head obverse, similar to that adopted in 1859, is paired with the Flying Eagle cent Agricultural Wreath reverse of 1858. This piece represents the Broad Bust Tip, Centered Date, Low Leaves Reverse variant. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Snow reports that about 100 examples were struck. This Select proof features mottled shades of olive-gold, teal, violet, and brown with luminous peach-orange color at the central reverse. A small tick occurs above the T in CENT.

NGC ID# 29BV, PCGS# 11897



(1858) Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-223A, PR63 Brown
Only One Known in Private Hands

3114 (1858) Half Dollar, Judd-223A, Pollock-267, R.8, PR63 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Judd-223A patterns were created through the marriage of two Paquet Perched Eagle reverse dies, one with a "perfect scroll" and one with a "broken scroll." Both feature a slightly disproportionate eagle, with wings spread, holding three slender arrows in its left claw and an olive sprig with its right talon. The scroll is held in the eagle's beak and reads E PLURIBUS UNUM with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA occupying the upper periphery and HALF DOLLAR the lower. The "perfect ribbon" side features vertical shield lines in groups of four each, as opposed to three lines that would be seen on the similar "broken ribbon" version of this pattern were in not for the die being extensively ground, removing approximately 75% of the detail. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Only two examples of Judd-223A are known, although it is possible that a third exists, according to Saul Teichman. The Cox piece, which was unknown to Pollock, is permanently impounded in the Smithsonian Institution. Taxay (1975) also considered this to be a unique die trial. The USPatterns.com website provides a provenance that corrects the information documented in Pollock's 1994 treatise. The current offering is plated in both Judd and Pollock.

Mottled ebony and walnut coloration surfaces adorn this curious pattern. Both sides are smooth with a few scattered abrasions. Although more fascinating than attractive, this extremely rare piece is sure to be a highlight of its new owner's pattern cabinet.

Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1756; M.H. Bolender; Edwin Hydeman; Mann Sale (Bowers and Merena, 9/1988), lot 597; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1564.
 PCGS# 71901



1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-228, MS64+

3115 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A popular transitional pattern with the Indian head obverse of 1859 and the shield reverse of 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Rick Snow writes that 10 to 20 proofs and 1,000 coins in circulation-strike format were produced. This near-Gem is highly lustrous and strongly struck with coppery bronze-gold color. Violet accents are present within the design recesses. Only the right corner of the shield shows trivial softness, and a speck of aqua residue occurs in upper loop of the second S in STATES.

NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932



1859 Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-241, PR66

3117 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-241, Pollock-297, R.4, PR66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This half dollar design is often called the "French Head of Liberty." The letters in LIBERTY are ribbed, unusual within the pattern series. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center bounded by a cereal wreath, similar to that of the issued 1860 half dime and dime. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Although usually attributed to James Longacre, Saul Teichman suggests Anthony Paquet may have been responsible for the design. He also notes that more than 50 examples of this type are known. This Premium Gem is richly toned primarily in ice-blue patina with mint-green, orange, and yellow-gold color around the rims. Eye appeal is great.

NGC ID# 29CM, PCGS# 11978



1859 Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-236, PR65+ Brown

3116 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-236, Pollock-283, R.5, PR65+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Anthony Paquet's design offers a seated Liberty facing left. She supports a fasces with her right hand and balances a shield in her left. The reverse features a large eagle with an olive branch and lengthy arrows in the claws. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is an example of the "perfect ribbon" reverse with four stripes in each vertical shield bar. Smooth, deep brown surfaces are clean for the grade. Accents of olive-gold and violet complement each side, while glints of mint-red appear on the reverse.

NGC ID# 29CF, PCGS# 11962



1859 Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-247, PR66

3118 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-247, Pollock-286, High R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Paquet Liberty Seated with Fasces obverse. Liberty is seated on a rock and supports an upright shield with one hand and fasces with the other. An olive branch and three arrowheads lie beneath the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the rim. The reverse features the Cereal Wreath design as issued on the Seated dime, but in larger format. The denomination is expressed as HALF DOLLAR at the center. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Fewer than a half dozen examples are known each in silver and copper. This splendid Premium Gem features gorgeous rainbow toning. Violet and peach-orange color at the centers turns to purple, blue, green, and yellow at the borders on the obverse, while the reverse shows blended shades of apricot, rose, and mauve.
NGC ID# 29CU, PCGS# 11994



1859 Gold Dollar in Gilt Copper
Judd-256, PR63

3119 1859 Gold Dollar, Judd-256, Pollock-7010, Low R.7, Gilt PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Both sides of this gold dollar pattern are similar to the regular-issue Indian Princess gold dollar, but show the characteristic taller, narrow font attributed to Anthony C. Paquet. Struck in copper and gilt, with a reeded edge. The status of this pattern issue is contested. It is cruder than Paquet's 1858 gold dollar, which, according to Pollock, "has lead to the conclusion by some writers that the 1859-dated pieces are not Mint products." However, this example, like others, does exhibit blatant proof surfaces with extensive die polishing in the fields. The portrait and wreath elements are particularly sharp. The gilding is bright yellow-gold.
PCGS# 535167



1859 Double Eagle in Copper
Judd-261, PR64 Brown
Doubled Dated, Only Two Known

3120 1859 Double Eagle, Judd-261, Pollock-310, R.8, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse closely resembles the regular James B. Longacre Liberty Head design for the year, except the date digits are distinctly different. The reverse shows a design possibly by Anthony C. Paquet with 20 DOLLARS / 1859 at the center, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, all surrounded by a wreath of oak. Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com explains: "This muling is extremely rare and has the date 1859 on both sides. Only 2 examples are believed to exist." The other example was gilt at one point and reportedly resides in a PR61 Brown NGC holder.

In his 1909 description of this remarkable pattern the legendary dealer Henry Chapman noted: "This and four following lots were bought at the sale of the Henry Metzger Coll., Jany. 12, 1909, and are the only set I know of." All were copper double eagle patterns from 1859 to 1861. The present near-Gem showcases glossy mahogany-brown surfaces with steel accents. A strike-through occurs above star 5, and a couple specks of aqua residue are noted on each side, including one over the B in J.B.L.

Ex: E.T. Wright, Esq. and the Late C.R. Walker, Esq. Collections (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1885), lot 711, Henry Metzger, Esq. Collection (H. Chapman 2/1909), lot 120; Andrew C. Zabriskie Collection (H. Chapman 6/09), lot 251.

NGC ID# 29D9, PCGS# 12040



1859 Double Eagle, Copper
Judd-263, PR61 Brown

3121 1859 Liberty Double Eagle, Judd-263, Pollock-312, R.8, PR61 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. 297.7 grains per its Bass catalog appearance. Struck from the regular reeded edge dies for the 1859 Type One double eagle, but in copper instead of gold. Only three examples of Judd-263 are known, per the USPatterns.com website, and one of those is in the Byron Reed specimen in the Durham Western Heritage Museum, presently unavailable to collectors. Pattern 1859 twenties with the Paquet reverse were also struck in copper, and Judd-263 may have been coined at the same time for the purpose of comparison. The present sharply struck piece displays powder-blue and mahogany-brown toning. Minor spots near stars 4, 6, and 7 provide identifiers, and the obverse has a few tiny scattered marks.

Ex: Purchased from Max Draiser, 8/1973; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1404; Pevehouse & Davis Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 10/2004), lot 1057.

NGC ID# 29DB, PCGS# 12048



1861 GOD OUR TRUST
Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-278, PR64+ Red and Brown
Pollock-329 Variant

3122 1861 Half Dollar, Judd-278, Pollock-329, Low R.7 PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The design is similar to the regular-issue Seated half dollar, but GOD OUR TRUST is placed within a scroll above the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The date is set left in the exergue with the shield point nearer the 8 in the date — Pollock left this number available in case such a coin was found, and now we have found one. James Longacre applied the GOD OUR TRUST motto on these and other patterns for its brevity and clarity as an "expression of National reliance upon Divine support" — one that could fit in the field above the eagle while remaining legible and unobtrusive. Abundant fiery mint-red color appears throughout this near-Gem, though most of the coin is deep brown. A flashy proof and one of some significance.

PCGS# 12103



**1861 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar
Struck in Copper
Judd-280, PR64 Brown**

**1862 Indian Head Cent in Copper
Judd-290, MS64 Brown**

3123 1861 Half Dollar, Judd-280, Pollock-331, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A regular dies obverse is paired with a reverse the same as the regular issue, except that the motto GOD OUR TRUST is set directly onto the upper field. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. These GOD OUR TRUST patterns were precursors to the IN GOD WE TRUST coinage introduced in 1866. The present near-Gem half dollar enjoys smooth chocolate-brown surfaces and pinpoint definition. The obverse features a light crosshatch toning pattern similar to what long-term storage in a canvas bag might produce. A small area of verdigris above star 12 is the only imperfection.

NGC ID# 6UAA, PCGS# 12108

3124 1862 Indian Head Cent, Judd-290, Pollock-348, Snow-PT1a, High R.7, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular Indian Head cent design for the year. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Possibly three or four of these rare small cent patterns exist in this composition, plus two or three in oriole. Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com notes: "These were struck from business strike dies as were most off-metal pieces prior to 1863. The 2 confirmed pieces have different date placement, with the high date above and low date below." This is the high-date example. Rich copper-brown surfaces reveal iridescent accents in shades of peach-orange, magenta, powder-blue, and sea-green. Both sides are smooth and sharply defined. Carbon is minor, with a single mentionable spot in the left reverse field inside the wreath.

PCGS# 60439



**1862 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar
Struck in Copper
Judd-296, PR65 Brown**

3125 1862 Half Dollar, Judd-296, Pollock-354, High R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the regular-issue design for the 1862 Seated Liberty half dollar, while the reverse is similar to the regular-issue design with the motto GOD OUR TRUST set directly onto the field above the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. These pre-motto patterns exist to the extent of about two dozen in silver and about half that in copper. The present Gem is glossy brown with vibrant accents of cobalt-blue and magenta. Flashy and pinpoint-sharp.
NGC ID# 29E7, PCGS# 60446

**1863 Washington Two Cent in Aluminum
Judd-308, PR63
Earliest-Dated Washington Pattern**

3126 1863 Two Cents, Judd-308, Baker-37B, Pollock-373, Musante GW-670, R.8, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This is the earliest-dated Mint pattern bearing the portrait of George Washington, our nation's first president. President Washington faces right, a single star on each side of him, GOD AND OUR COUNTRY at the top rim, date below. The reverse is similar to the regular-issue two cent pieces launched in 1864, but CENTS is more sharply curved. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

USPatterns.com notes that four examples of this pattern are traced today. This PR63 example is slightly finer than the PR62 piece we offered in our Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2693, which brought \$12,075. The date is strongly repunched on this piece, much more so than on the PR62 example mentioned, and numerous small carbon flecks dot the obverse, not terribly distracting. Light grayish patina covers both sides, with some untuned areas outlining many of the devices and peripheral lettering.
NGC ID# 29EM, PCGS# 60463



1863 Two Cent in Aluminum, PR65 Cameo Judd-314, Possibly Unique

3127 1863 Two Cents, Judd-314, Pollock-379, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse design is that of the regular-issue 1864 two cent pieces, but the ribbon reads GOD OUR TRUST. The reverse is also similar to the 1864 coins, save that CENTS is more sharply curved. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

This piece is possibly unique in this metal, although examples, less rare, are known in bronze and/or copper and copper-nickel. This piece shows well-mirrored surfaces and frosted devices that appear close to a Cameo designation. Some light hairlines and planchet striations (typical of aluminum planchets) appear, and a long, arcing die crack runs along the lower obverse from rim to rim.

Ex: Julian Leidman (1978); J.E. Drew.
PCGS# 826895 Base PCGS# 60470



1863 Half Dime in Aluminum, PR64 Judd-324 Backdated Novodel Post-1870 Broken D Hub

3128 1863 Half Dime, Judd-324, Pollock-389, R.8, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The design is that of the regular-issue silver 1863-dated half dimes, but here struck with an open D (in UNITED) die in aluminum, and with a reeded edge.

The open D die indicates a post-1870 restrike. The half dime hub that produced this die was introduced in 1871; besides the defective D, the letters RI in AMERICA are joined at the bottom. Almost all working proof half dime dies of 1871-73 show the same open D, per the Walter Breen *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* (1977). In Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia* (1988), he further commented that from 1871 on, the "top of D [is] injured except where corrected by hand on an occasional working die." USPatterns.com calls these patterns in the various metals "backdated novodels."

About three pieces are known of the Judd-324. This example displays bright surfaces with some of the diagonal striations typical of aluminum planchets. Some roughness appears at the extreme obverse rim above F AM. There is a small gap in the rim above IT. An interesting and rare coin.
NGC ID# 29F4, PCGS# 60481



1863 Postage Currency Pattern Judd-331B, PR64, Copper-Nickel Alloy

3129 1863 Ten Cents, Judd-331, Pollock-402, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The design is a dateless Seated Liberty obverse, paired with the proposed postage currency reverse featuring 10 CENTS 1863 in the center and * POSTAGE CURRENCY *ACT JULY 1862 around the margin. Struck in copper-nickel with a reeded edge. There are five confirmed examples of Judd-331 (formerly Judd-331B), per USPatterns.com. They were produced in 1869 from leftover 1863 dies that were lapped to move rust. Pale golden-gray surfaces are moderately flashy and partly reflective. Well-struck with an area of reddish color over the left side of Liberty's profile.
NGC ID# 29FG, PCGS# 60491



1863 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar
Struck in Copper
Judd-339, PR66+ Brown
Ex: Eliasberg

3130 1863 Half Dollar, Judd-339, Pollock-411, Low R.6, PR66+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. Similar to the regular-issue Motto Seated half dollar design implemented from 1866 to 1891, but with GOD OUR TRUST on the eagle's scroll. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com reproduces a paragraph in George Eckfeldt's journal in which he notes that 30 examples were struck in silver and 20 in copper on November 16th. These were sold as part of complete sets. Blue and magenta patina covers the beautifully preserved golden-brown surfaces of this Premium Gem half dollar pattern.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 258.
 NGC ID# 29FS, PCGS# 60501

1863 Ten Dollar in Bronzed Copper
Judd-352, PR64

3131 1863 Ten Dollar, Judd-352, Pollock-424, High R.6, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Similar to the adopted design for the ten dollar Liberty, with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST placed directly onto the field above the eagle's head. The obverse is the identical die used to coin 1863 proof gold eagles. Struck in bronzed copper with a reeded edge. About two dozen copper examples are known and most have been bronzed, as this piece has. As with all these bronzed pieces, the surfaces are uniformly dark brown with just a hint of underlying reddish color. The strike is complete in all areas. NGC ID# 29G9, PCGS# 60514



1864 With L Indian Cent in Aluminum Judd-361, Snow-PT3d, PR61 Two Examples Known

3132 1864 With L Indian Cent, Judd-361, Pollock-432, Snow-PT3d, R.8, PR61 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This is an 1864-L Indian cent struck in aluminum with a plain edge. These patterns were struck from two different obverse dies: one with the 1 aligned with the bust tip, believed to be originals, and one with the 1 right of the bust tip, thought to be restrikes. This piece falls into the latter category, with Saul Teichman writing on USPatterns.com:

“Like the similar 1863-L pieces, this obverse is a novodel made circa 1869 to the early 1870s and was combined with a reverse die used for striking circa 1868-1871 proofs per Dave Bowers and Richard Snow.

“These latter pieces are related to the 1864 two cent, trime, half dime and dime novodels and were probably made for inclusion in sets with the quarter, half dollar and dollar with “In God We Trust” on the reverse as used from 1866-1891.”

Reportedly, only two examples of Judd-361 are known: the present PR61 example that was almost certainly offered as the cleaned Stack’s 9/1989 coin, and the ex: Judd coin certified as PR65 Cameo, which we offered as part of our September 2013 Long Beach Signature sale. For reference, that coin brought \$88,125. This example is obviously hairlined, but its absolute rarity and desirability as a famous type and off-metal product more than overcome that honest condition issue. Design definition remains razor-sharp, and the fields and devices are noticeably contrasted despite the hairlines.

Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack’s, 9/1989), lot 1428.

NGC ID# 26VH, PCGS# 60530



1864 Small Motto Two Cent in Aluminum Unique Judd-369, PR62

Ex: Parmelee-Brenner-Brand

3133 1864 Small Motto Two Cent, Judd-369, Pollock-435, Unique, PR62 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Similar to the proof Small Motto Two Cent Piece, but CENTS is widely curved. Within the motto, WE is die doubled. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. This pattern is believed to be unique and is identified by the area of as-made planchet damage at 7:30 on the obverse rim and the corresponding area on the reverse. Strongly struck with bright, brilliant surfaces that maintain a trace of contrast.

Ex: Lorin C. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 150; exhibited by Judson Brenner at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; Virgil Brand; G.E.N.A. Sale (Pine Tree, 9/1974), lot 1260; Herbert D. Spencer Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/1996), lot 1188. PCGS# 60539

1864 Three Cent Silver Struck in Nickel Judd-377, PR65 Cameo

3134 1864 Three Cent Silver, Judd-377, Pollock-445, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular dies for the 1864 three cent silver, but here struck in nickel with a plain edge. The year 1864 was, of course, the first year in which the motto IN GOD WE TRUST appeared on regular-issue U.S. coinage (notably on the two cent pieces, which made their debut in 1864). It is believed that, rather than off-metal trial strikes, these coins were later restrikes produced during this freewheeling Mint era for inclusion in complete-metal IN GOD WE TRUST sets. Such sets would include the quarter, half dollar, and dollar with reverse of 1866 and after, with motto on the reverse above the eagle.

The hub that produced dies for the Judd-375 through 377 patterns in copper, aluminum, and nickel had the D in UNITED broken at the top, identifying these coins as post-1870 novodels. Only two of the nickel examples are thought to exist. This piece was formerly offered as part of a four-piece pattern set of three cent silver pieces in Auction '85. The fields are bright and deeply reflective and the devices are fully struck. The coin appears to have been struck on an improperly prepared planchet, however, as slight porosity occurs on each side. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with a swirl of smoky golden patina on both sides. This is the sole finest graded and only Cameo at PCGS; the PR64 still shows in the report but is the Heritage appearance below (9/20).

Ex: Auction '85 (Superior's session, 8/1985), lot 549; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 9460, as PR64 PCGS, which realized \$20,700. PCGS# 535013



1864 Motto Quarter in Silver Judd-386, PR66

1864 Half Dollar in Aluminum Judd-395, PR65 Cameo The Finer of Two Known

3135 1864 Seated Quarter, Judd-386, Pollock-454, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is a regular dies trial striking, while the reverse has the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above the eagle as adopted in 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Often described as a “transitional” pattern, these were actually produced as restrikes during the late-1860s and into the 1870s, per USPatterns.com. About a dozen examples are known in silver. This is a fabulously toned Premium Gem with natural violet and cobalt-blue patina. The obverse is moderately contrasted. NGC ID# 29H9, PCGS# 60557

3136 1864 Half Dollar, Judd-395, Pollock-463, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Originally described as a regular die trials striking for the half dollar. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. However, as with most off-metal strikings, this was most likely produced for sale by Mint personnel to favored customers. Only two examples are known of this rarity, this PR65 Cameo and a PR65. This is a magnificent aluminum pattern. The fields are deeply mirrored with thick mint frost over the devices, as often seen on aluminum patterns. This is a rare opportunity to acquire the finer of only two known examples of this unusual off-metal striking. PCGS# 535021



**1865 Plain 5 Indian Cent in Nickel-Silver
Judd-406a, PR64**

3137 1865 Indian Cent, Judd-406a, Pollock-476, Snow-PT1c, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Struck from regular issue plain edge Plain 5 Indian cent dies, but in nickel-silver instead of bronze. The date is strongly repunched, as the obverse die was used to strike the Snow-1, FS-301 business variety. This Choice proof is well struck, but retains the texture of the planchet on the high points of AMERICA and the lower wreath. The honey-gold surfaces display unobtrusive carbon near 1:30 on the obverse and 4:30 on the reverse. Population: 2 in 64, 1 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 29HT, PCGS# 60584



**1865 Three Cent Silver in Copper
Judd-415, PR65 Brown**

3139 1865 Three Cent Silver, Judd-415, Pollock-487, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. In 1865, a few complete proof sets were struck in copper, from the cent to the double eagle. These sets were sold to local dealers with connections to the Philadelphia Mint, such as John Haseltine. The plain edge Judd-415 was included in the copper proof set. This is a well-struck Gem that boasts reflective fields and minimal evidence of carbon. The apple-green, wheat-gold, and lavender toning is pleasing. Two narrow strike-throughs (as made) are west of the date. Population: 2 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (9/20). PCGS# 60597



**1865 Three Cent Nickel in Copper
Judd-411, PR65+ Brown
Broad Ribbon Ends**

3138 1865 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-411, Pollock-482, High R.6, PR65+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Similar to the issued plain edge 1865 three cent nickel, but in copper instead of copper-nickel, and the ribbon ends are wider and reach the dentils. The date is also placed higher relative to the regular issue. USPatterns.com states that there are "less than a dozen known." This sharply struck and attractively toned Gem exhibits iridescent lilac-red, ocean-blue, and peach-gold patina. Thorough inspection reveals a few minute flecks. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+) Brown, 2 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 29HZ, PCGS# 60592



**1865 Motto Seated Quarter in Copper
Judd-426, PR66 Brown**

3140 1865 Seated Quarter, Judd-426, Pollock-498, Low R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A transitional pattern with the IN GOD WE TRUST reverse of 1866, but dated 1865. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Although Judd-336 and Judd-387 are mules struck after 1866, Judd-426 was likely made in the year it is dated, since advanced collectors wrote to the Mint pursuing Motto patterns in December 1865. Additional pieces may have been contemporaneous with Judd-336 and Judd-387. This high-grade specimen is bathed in vibrant cobalt-blue toning. Glimpses of rich plum-red patina cling to the left obverse border. The sole imperfection is a tiny tan freckle below the right scroll end. Population: 1 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 29JE, PCGS# 60611



1865 Three Dollar in Copper Post-1871 Restrike, Judd-441 Iridescent PR64 Brown

3141 1865 Three Dollar, Judd-441, Pollock-516, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is from the same die used to coin regular three dollar gold proofs in 1872. The reverse follows the regular-issue three dollar format, but the date slants slightly upward to the right. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

These copper threes are clearly restrikes, as the obverse die was first used in 1872, despite the date on the reverse. About six of these are known. Some of the copper specimens, such as the former Harry W. Bass, Jr., specimen, have been gilt, further reducing the supply of nongilt examples. This near-Gem proof displays lovely multicolor patina in the fields, including generous daubs of rose, jade, and pastel blue. The date is sharply struck, as indeed are all devices, and the 1865 three dollar's status as a rare date within the series even further enhances this coin's considerable desirability.

Ex: Jones Beach Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1313; Richard C. Jewell Collection / ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7493.

NGC ID# 29JS, PCGS# 60626

1865 With Motto Five Dollar in Copper Judd-446, PR67 Brown

3142 1865 Five Dollar, Judd-446, Pollock-518, High R.6, PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse die is the regular design for the year. The reverse is the design adopted in 1866, with the scroll over the eagle's head and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST added. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This transitional dies trial may have been struck in 1865, but it also may have been struck later with other With Motto restrikes. As pointed out on the USPatterns.com website: "The first definite appearance of this design was in the April 1870 auction by John Haseltine of coins from the Idler collection." This is a spectacularly toned copper pattern. The obverse is almost completely deep blue, while the reverse shows an almost 50-50 split between deep blue and cherry-red coloration.

NGC ID# 29JU, PCGS# 60633



1866 Washington Five Cent in Copper Judd-462, PR64 Brown

3143 1866 Washington Five Cents, Judd-462, Pollock-536, Baker-45B, Musante GW-772, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A bust of George Washington faces right, surrounded by the date and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. On the reverse, 5 CENTS is at the center, encompassed by a laurel wreath with IN GOD WE TRUST above. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Examples are known in this metal, nickel, and copper-nickel. Populations range from two or three dozen in nickel to only two or three in copper-nickel. USPatterns.com reports less than a dozen extant in copper. Deep brown and golden-orange surfaces reveal multicolor accents. Lovely eye appeal despite a couple of small contact marks and carbon spots. NGC ID# 29K8, PCGS# 60657

1866 Washington Nickel in Copper Judd-468, Baker-41G, PR64 Red

3144 1866 Washington Nickel, Judd-468, Pollock-561, Baker-41G, Musante GW-778, R.7, PR64 Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse bears a bust of George Washington facing right, with IN GOD WE TRUST over his head near the rim. The reverse is a tall 5 in a wreath (olive or laurel, with berries) joined by a bowknot, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. There is no denominator. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The Judd reference lists Judd-468 as R.8, but Pollock combines the listing with the bronze Judd-469, and together "about a half dozen [are] known" per USPatterns.com. Many varieties of 1866 Washington patterns were made, and it would prove a great challenge to collect them all. This is splendid fire-red near-Gem that boasts a razor-sharp strike and contact-free surfaces. The central reverse has a blush of light lilac color. Population: 2 in 64 Red, 0 finer (10/20). PCGS# 80664



1866 Washington Head Bronze Five Cent Judd-472, PR65 Red and Brown

3145 1866 Five Cents, Judd-472, Baker-42B, Pollock-563, Musante GW-779, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A portrait of George Washington faces right on the obverse, the legend IN GOD WE TRUST above and the date below. A wreath of laurel on the reverse encloses a broad, short numeral 5 with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Nickel examples of this pattern are fairly available, but the bronze pieces are seldom seen. This example boasts excellent original color and abundant eye appeal. Considerable mint red remains on the reverse. A straight die line runs from the left topmost laurel leaf through the bottom of the last S and to the dentils. Population: 2 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (8/20). PCGS# 70668



1866 Lincoln Head Five Cent Nickel Judd-486, PR64 Cameo Only Lincoln Portrait Pattern

3146 1866 Five Cents, King-525, Judd-486, Pollock-575, Cunningham-15-510N, Low R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The head of Abraham Lincoln faces right, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date 1866 below. The reverse shows a rather tall, thin, graceful 5 with curved CENTS below, inside a laurel wreath. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

It's fair to say that most U.S. pattern coins feature an obverse device emblematic of Liberty, or occasionally, in the case of the year 1866, as here, of George Washington. But the Judd-486 through 488 five cent patterns, struck in nickel, copper, and bronze, respectively, are the only U.S. patterns with the portrait of Abe Lincoln. As such, they are the object of intense interest among committed collectors. USPatterns.com accounts for about nine surviving in nickel and an equal number in copper. This is, however, insufficient to meet the intense demand.

This piece is the only Cameo example certified at PCGS. Lightly toned fields are primarily rose-gray with deeper color on the devices. A bit of slate-gray patina occurs in the upper reverse field. Overall, this is an extremely attractive example of a coin that should see much interest at auction from both pattern and Lincoln specialists. The last non-Cameo in this PCGS grade was lot 6158 in our 2017 FUN Signature, which brought \$22,325. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (8/20).

Ex: Philadelphia Americana (Stack's Bowers, 9/2011), lot 5774.
PCGS# 535231



**1866 No Rays Shield Nickel in Copper
Judd-509, Pattern Reverse, PR66 Brown
Ex: Eliasberg**

3147 1866 Shield Nickel, Judd-509, Pollock-592, High R.6, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. Similar to the issued No Rays proof Shield nickel, but struck in bronze with a plain edge. The layout of the stars relative to the letters differs slightly from the regular issue. For example, a star points to the center of the first A in AMERICA, while most 1866 No Rays nickels have a star pointing between the AM in AMERICA. The pattern reverse die was also used to strike a small number of issued proof No Rays nickels. This transitional pattern exists to the extent of fewer than a dozen pieces. Rich chocolate-brown surfaces are glossy and they flash appreciably. Both sides feature impressive ice-blue patina.

Ex: Henry C. Blair Collection (Charles Steigerwalt, 10/1896), lot 603; J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 173.
PCGS# 60705



**1866 Shield Five Cent Struck in Nickel PR65+
Judd-531, Dual-Motto Illogical Dies**

3148 1866 Five Cents, Judd-531, Pollock-586, R.8, PR65+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular Shield nickel obverse die is mated to a reverse with a large 5 and CENTS in a curved line, inside a wreath comprising many laurel leaves. IN GOD WE TRUST is at the top rim of both obverse and reverse. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

The dies for this pattern and several others, 11 dies used to produce 43 pattern “mules” in all, are the subject of some controversy: Were they used inside or outside the Mint for striking? Did these patterns or “mules” get produced and then slip out the Mint back door, as so many other mid-19th century concoctions did under a succession of Mint directors? Or were these dies to produce “fantasy coins” or “private strikings” by (perhaps) Joseph Mickley and/or Sylvester Crosby (in whose collection many of the coins ended up)? Many of the suspect patterns in question are various Washington and Shield patterns and mules thereof, but the present pattern also constitutes one of the items. The relevant Judd numbers include 516 through 531 inclusive and a few others.

Numismatic author and medals/tokens expert George Fuld published a 1998 article in *The Numismatist* titled “A Group of Restruck Patterns” in which he argues that the coins or “mules” were indeed ex-Mint creations. The article, including much more information and photos, is reprinted on USPatterns.com. However, Saul Teichman does disagree with Fuld’s conclusions regarding the dies of the present pattern, rightly pointing out that the “fabric” of the coin is different from most of the other creations (which, in our opinion as well, are far less credible as Mint products). This coin shows clear evidence of a proof strike — which most of the others do not — and although the die pairing is illogical, there is no sketchy off-size or off-metal planchet.

From the perspective of 150+ years after the creation of this coin, the issue is largely much ado about nothing and, if anything, only adds to the cachet of this extremely rare and attractively made issue. This PR65+ piece is the only example certified at PCGS, and NGC reports one PR65 example which we believe to be a different coin (9/20).
NGC ID# 29LH, PCGS# 60728



1866 Quarter Eagle Struck in Nickel Judd-542, PR67 Cameo Tied for Finest

3149 1866 Quarter Eagle, Judd-542, Pollock-607, High R.7, PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular dies for the 1866 quarter eagle are struck here in nickel with a reeded edge. The Judd patterns reference tantalizingly notes that these "might be a Mint error." One example, the Mike Byers coin, was authenticated and certified at one time by NGC as an MS66 mint error struck on a three cent nickel planchet. We offered that coin in our Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5227, where it realized \$25,850. That coin was given a weight of 2.04 gm by NGC, which is within the Mint tolerance range for the three cent nickel. That coin was subsequently certified PR66 PCGS with CAC green bean as a "regular" Judd-542 in the May 2016 Stack's Bowers auction, lot 145, realizing \$23,500.

Apparently four of these coins are traced today. While it is true that the three cent nickels were introduced in 1865 and the planchet sizes are very close, it strains credulity to believe that four of the same mint error were unintentionally struck.

The present example is a Superb Gem Cameo proof, noticeably nicer than the piece discussed above, which had a couple of obvious luster grazes below stars 4 and 5. The fields are nicely mirrored and a uniform rose-gray color, contrasting well against frosted devices. A subtle effect of planchet striations running diagonally southwest to northeast is neither overt nor distracting. This piece is tied for finest certified with a PR67 Cameo piece at NGC, which may be the same coin (9/20).

PCGS# 534925

1867 Two Cent Struck in Oroide Judd-557, PR62, Possibly Unique

3150 1867 Two Cents, Judd-557, Pollock-618, R.8, PR62 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular proof dies of the 1867 two cent here are struck with a plain edge in oroide. As the name suggests, oroide is a golden-colored metal, usually an alloy chiefly composed of copper and zinc. This piece is as expected in color, golden with an interesting near-vertical dark toning line through the rightmost shield stripe. The obverse die appears in reasonably good shape, but the reverse die shows extensive die cracks from the stem ends in the wreath through much of the peripheral lettering. This piece is the only example certified at either service, and "possibly unique." An example in the 1953 King Farouk Collection was listed as an "XF" but there are no modern auction records.

PCGS# 60767



1867 Five Cent in Copper, PR63 Brown Longacre 'Feathered Headdress' Design

3151 1867 Five Cents, Judd-563, Pollock-624, High R.7, PR63 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This is the interesting Feathered Headdress obverse design that James B. Longacre developed (Judd-561 through 564 in aluminum and copper with plain and reeded edges). Three long feathers and one short one arc gracefully back over Liberty's head. Four large stars, two leaves, and a ribbon inscribed UNION & LIBERTY complete the headdress. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the date are at the rim. The reverse features an ornamental shield rather reminiscent of the then-current Shield nickel circulation design, with a large V superimposed and IN GOD WE TRUST at the top edge. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Perhaps a half-dozen are known today, although the aluminum version of these dies was struck to the extent of 100 pieces, per USPatterns.com. PCGS# 60773



1867 Five Cent in Copper Judd-571, PR65 Brown Ex: Bass

3152 1867 Five Cents, Judd-571, Pollock-639, Low R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Bass-Simpson. The obverse is modeled after the regular issue three cent nickel and features a bust of Liberty facing left, wearing a coronet, surrounded by the legend and date. On the reverse the denomination is placed within a laurel wreath that is positioned close to the edge, with a tiny IN GOD WE TRUST above. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Variants exist with the 7 away from and close to Liberty's curl (Pollock-639 and -640, respectively). Three examples of each type are known in copper. Magenta and ice-blue accents complement flashy copper-brown surfaces. A gorgeous and absolutely rare five cent pattern with a great pedigree.

Ex: Lee Hewitt (4/1972); Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1040; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2012), lot 5216. NGC ID# 29MC, PCGS# 60781



1867 Double Eagle in Copper Judd-604, PR65+ Brown

3153 1867 Twenty Dollar, Judd-604, Pollock-669, High R.7, PR65+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. From regular issue dies with the expected reeded edge, but struck in copper instead of gold. Similar copper specimens exist for other denominations of the year, and it is likely that a few sets were assembled by the mint as delicacies for favored collectors of the day. Only a half dozen pieces are known. This is a beautifully toned copper dies trial. The fields are deeply mirrored and serve to brighten the pastel colors on the obverse, while the reverse shows deeper shadings of crimson, golden-rose, and blue. Fully struck.

NGC ID# 29MW, PCGS# 60816



1868 Cent in Nickel Judd-605, PR65+ Cameo

3154 1868 Judd-605, Pollock-670, R.5, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The design is similar to the as-issued three cent nickel, with a single pillar (or Roman numeral 1) enclosed in a laurel wreath to signify the denomination. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. These patterns were issued in three-coin sets alongside their three and five cent counterparts. About three or four dozen examples of this type reportedly exist. Both sides of this high-end Gem are dramatically contrasted. A blush of golden color accents mostly brilliant surfaces.

NGC ID# 29MX, PCGS# 388535



1868 Three Cent Nickel in Copper Judd-616, PR64 Brown

3155 1868 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-616, Pollock-682, High R.6, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse and reverse designs are similar to the contemporary three cent nickel, but the denomination is not ribbed and the obverse rim is unusually wide. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Per Andrew Pollock and USPatterns.com, Tom DeLorey has noted that the design is a 17.9 mm three cent obverse on a 19.1 mm one cent planchet, producing the wide rim, while the reverse die corresponds to the one cent planchet size. Deep brown color dominates, with each side showing accents of violet and apricot-orange. A tiny rim nick occurs above AM.

NGC ID# 29N8, PCGS# 60829



**1868 Three Cent Nickel in Aluminum
Judd-617A, PR65
Two Coins Traced**

3156 1868 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-617A, Pollock-686, High R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the same as the issued three cent nickel, but the Roman numerals on the reverse are smooth instead of ribbed, and the wreath also differs slightly. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The last example we offered was in November 2012. Although we did not mention it at the time, that coin appears to have been the Winthrop example cited by Pollock and Saul Teichman as the only confirmed Judd-617A. This is an important new offering and an undisputed rarity. Frosty, brilliant surfaces feature a high degree of contrast. Several cracks appear down the left side of the reverse.
PCGS# 60831



**1868 Five Cent in Copper
Judd-628, PR66 Red and Brown**

3157 1868 Five Cent, Judd-628, Pollock-697, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A bust of Liberty faces left on the obverse with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1868 below. Liberty's portrait is similar to that used on the regular issue three cent nickel of 1865-1889. The reverse depicts the denomination 5 CENTS in the center of a laurel wreath. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is at the top. Struck in copper on a wide planchet with a reeded edge. Examples are known in a variety of metals (nickel, copper, aluminum) on different planchet sizes and with plain and reeded edges. About half a dozen Judd-628 representatives are believed to exist. The obverse is luminous copper-orange, while the reverse is glossy brown and toned in vibrant ice-blue toning.
NGC ID# 29NJ, PCGS# 70845



**1868 Five Cents in Nickel
Judd-633, High Date, PR65 Cameo**

3158 1868 Five Cents, Judd-633, Pollock-705, R.5, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse design resembles the adopted three cent nickel, but on a larger planchet, with minor design modifications appropriate to the increased diameter. The reverse features a Roman numeral V in the center, with a wreath encircling, scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST and Maltese cross above. This is an example of the more available High Date variant (Pollock-705). Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Beautifully contrasted surfaces exhibit thickly frosted devices set against reflective mirrors. Pale chestnut-gold color adorns each side.
NGC ID# 29NN, PCGS# 860851



**1868 Half Dime in Copper
Judd-637, PR63 Red and Brown**

3159 1868 Half Dime, Judd-637, Pollock-709, R.8, PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Each side features the as-issued half dime design for the year. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Examples in copper (about three extant) feature a low date, as here, while those in nickel (Judd-638, more than a dozen known) have a high date. About a half dozen also exist in aluminum with a high date and a reeded edge. This PR63 Red and Brown representative enjoys flashy copper and chocolate-brown surfaces with accents of blue, green, and magenta throughout. Contact is trivial.
PCGS# 70855



1868 Seated Liberty Dime in Nickel
Judd-641, PR67 Cameo
Blundered Postage Currency Die

1868 Seated Quarter in Aluminum
Judd-650, PR63
Ex: Garrett-Heifetz

3160 1868 Ten Cents, Judd-641, Pollock-713, Low R.7, PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Both sides are similar to the regular-issue Seated Liberty dime, but the date in exergue on the obverse has been moved inside the wreath on the reverse, which has ONE DIME in the center and a six-pointed star up top. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge. As the Judd reference points out, these coins were made in 1863 with a die dated 1868 in error. The obverse is the same as that of Judd-331, a Postage Currency dime.

The surfaces on this Superb Gem Cameo example are lightly toned and highly mirrored, showing no distractions. Die polishing marks are abundant on the lower obverse, as made at the Mint. Population: 1 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 29NW, PCGS# 507107

3161 1868 Seated Quarter, Judd-650, Pollock-723, Low R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Garrett-Simpson. The regular Seated quarter design. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The experimental 1868 aluminum proof sets were produced at the request of Mint Director Henry Linderman, ostensibly for presentation to the Bank of England and other European entities, to demonstrate the advantages of aluminum as a coinage metal. However, it now seems more likely that the sets were actually intended as numismatic delicacies for sale or presentation to favored collectors and influential parties in this country. Four cased sets were officially requested, and we can trace the history of four sets in numismatic holdings in the United States, including one set in the possession of Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury in 1868, and another in the collection of Mint Director Linderman himself. This Select proof quarter, once included in one of those complete sets, features brilliant surfaces with deep mirrors and frosty devices. A few minor contact marks and hairlines are visible on close inspection.

Ex: R.A. Britton Collection (H.G. Sampson, 2/1882), lot 956; T. Harrison Garrett; Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 396; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior Galleries, 10/1989), lot 3283; Douglas Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 6006. NGC ID# 29P4, PCGS# 60868



1868 Aluminum Quarter Eagle
Judd-654, PR65 Cameo
Ex: Garrett

1868 Aluminum Five Dollar
Judd-660, PR64+
Ex: Garrett

3162 1868 Quarter Eagle, Judd-654, Pollock-727, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Garrett-Simpson. Regular dies trial issue for the quarter eagle, but struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com, "These were deliberately struck to show how easily aluminum coined and for sale to collectors in cased sets several of which are still in existence including the former Garrett set and one in the Eric P. Newman collection." About a half dozen pieces are known. This is the coin that was part of a spectacular 16-piece 1868 aluminum set sold in the first Garrett Sale. The fields are deeply reflective and the obverse especially shows heavy die striations from die polishing. The depth of mirroring gives the fields a "black" background for the frosted white devices, thus the Cameo designation.

Ex: Sampson's Sale (Bangs & Co., 2/16-17/1882); Garrett Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 396.
 NGC ID# 29P7, PCGS# 535330

3163 1868 Five Dollar, Judd-660, Pollock-733, Low R.7, PR64+ PCGS. Ex: Garrett-Simpson. Regular dies trial of the 1869 quarter eagle. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. There was probably no real need for an aluminum quarter eagle dies trial in 1869; USPatterns.com states "these were actually deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete sets." It is also worth noting that while aluminum has a reputation as an inexpensive metal today, it was considered precious from its discovery until the invention of the Hall-Héroult commercial process in 1886. About a half dozen aluminum pieces are known today. As expected, the fields are deeply mirrored and the devices frosted (but unacknowledged as a Cameo by PCGS). Slight haziness prevents an even higher grade.

Ex: Sampson's Sale (Bangs & Co., 2/16-17/1882); Garrett Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 396.
 NGC ID# 29PE, PCGS# 60878



1869 One Cent in Copper
Judd-667, PR64 Red and Brown

3164 1869 Cent, Judd-667, Snow-PT2b, High R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A small cent pattern whose obverse was taken from the adopted three cent nickel design, while the reverse is similar as well, being plainly inscribed with a Roman numeral I in the center and surrounded by a laurel wreath. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Issued in three-coin sets along with a three cent and five cent coin. The surfaces are still mostly red with an overlay of iridescent green. The coin is evenly balanced over each side and free from any troubling contact marks.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8446.
 NGC ID# 29PN, PCGS# 70891



1869 Two Cent in Aluminum
Judd-674, Well-Struck PR64 Cameo

3165 1869 Two Cents, Judd-674, Pollock-750, High R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1869 regular-issue two cent dies were here used to strike this off-metal pattern, in aluminum with a plain edge. These and many similar patterns were produced for sale to collectors in complete off-metal sets. About a half dozen are known. This piece is most easily identified by a thin stripe of gray toning connecting the left ribbon end with the denticles at 9 o'clock. Otherwise the surfaces are largely coin-gray with a slight rose tinge. A thin planchet flaw protruding from the rightmost lower olive leaf and a couple of other small areas of roughness are typical of aluminum planchets. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (10/20).
 PCGS# 533729



**1869 Five Cent in Nickel
Judd-683, PR64+
Flashy Fields, Carbon Free**

3166 1869 Five Cents, Judd-683, Pollock-762, Low R.7, PR64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse resembles the adopted three cent nickel design aside from a star on the coronet. The reverse displays a large V over a wide ornamented frame. IN GOD WE TRUST is above in tiny letters. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This essentially brilliant near-Gem is void of specks or abrasions, and the grade is limited solely by incompleteness of strike on the centers and shoulder curl. Population: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer (9/20). PCGS# 60908



**1869 Ten Cent in 'Koulz's' Alloy
Judd-716, PR64**

3168 1869 Ten Cents, Judd-716, Pollock-795, High R.6, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to the regular issue, but without the date in exergue. The reverse has SIL. / NIC. / COP. in larger letters, the date is below, smaller, and slightly curved. Allegedly struck in "Koulz's" alloy, a variant of German silver, with a reeded edge. Research by David Cassel suggests the composition actually originated with French chemist Montchal Roulz. The surfaces appear nickel-gray with splashes of golden patina. A few minor marks are noted. NGC ID# 29RX, PCGS# 60941



**1869 Seated Half Dime in Aluminum
Judd-693, PR64 Cameo
Excellent White-on-Black Contrast**

3167 1869 Seated Half Dime, Judd-693, Pollock-772, High R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from regular reeded edge Seated half dime dies, but in aluminum instead of silver. Judd-693 was included in complete denomination sets struck in aluminum. Only a few such sets were made. This Choice example shows the prominent Cameo contrast associated with aluminum proofs. The upper portion of the wreath is incomplete, but the strike is otherwise good. Ticks near Liberty's hand, and a mark on the left obverse field, decide the grade. Population: 2 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (9/20). PCGS# 517965



**1869 Dime in Aluminum
Judd-719, PR65 Cameo**

3169 1869 Ten Cents, Judd-719, Pollock-800, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular-issue Seated dime design for the year. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. These would have been issued as part of complete sets from the half dime through the dollar and sold to a small group of collectors. Fewer than a half dozen are believed to exist, according to USPatterns.com. This Cameo-contrasted Gem is fully brilliant and razor-sharp. A thick layer of mint frost covers the devices, which stand out against the reflective mirrors that surround them. PCGS# 535099



1869 Aluminum Quarter Judd-740, PR66+ Cameo

3170 1869 Seated Quarter, Judd-740, Pollock-821, High R.7, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular dies for the 1869 quarter dollar here are struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. These are not die trials as none were needed, but rather off-metal strikes that were traded to collectors in complete sets. About a half-dozen are known. This Premium Gem proof is well-mirrored and shows virtually no distractions. Many fine, parallel planchet striations are par for the course, and a tiny dark fleck near star 4 provides a handy pedigree marker, as does a squiggly lint mark rising from the top of 9 in the date. This is the single finest known at either service, by virtue of the Plus grade. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 29SP, PCGS# 80967



1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar in Copper Judd-751, PR64 Brown

3171 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-751, Pollock-834, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Liberty faces right and wears a plain tiara. A headband behind the tiara features LIBERTY in raised letters. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA dominates the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a ribbon below. On the reverse 50 / CENTS is within an oak and laurel wreath, with STANDARD SILVER at the upper periphery and the date below. Two six-pointed stars in the lower field flank the wreath bow. Struck in copper with a plain edge. One of many Standard Silver patterns that paired several obverse and reverse designs in various alloys for each 90% silver denomination. This example has an intricate strike and is free from marks. The reflective surfaces are powder-blue with hints of tan-brown. Minor flecks determine the grade. Population: 2 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 29T2, PCGS# 60980

1869 Half Dollar in Nickel Judd-762, PR66+ Sole Finest Certified

3172 1869 Half Dollar, Judd-762, Pollock-847, R.8, PR66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular-issue Seated Liberty half dollar dies are present here, but struck in nickel with a reeded edge. These and many other patterns struck in "off metals" during the 1860s-1870s were almost certainly produced for sale to collectors. Many were in complete sets of nickel, copper, aluminum, and silver, in small quantities in many cases (but a plethora of designs including regular-issue dies, alternative designs, and even illogical die pairings in some cases).

The present nickel half dollar may be one of only two pieces known. The surfaces show excellent strike and preservation along with attractive rose-gray patina, deepening to a small dollop of russet near stars 10 to 12. The present coin appears to be different from the Tree Many Feathers example (Bowers and Merena, 11/2001, rescheduled from 9/2001, lot 138), which was a PR64 NGC piece. However, an example in the Kensington Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 12/1975), lot 1184, described as a lightly toned proof, may or may not be the same as the present coin. The quality of the 45-year-old black-and-white plates precludes certainty, even though the description fits this coin well. There is no doubt that this is the sole finest certified (9/20). NGC ID# 29TE, PCGS# 60993



**1869 Quarter Eagle in Aluminum
Judd-770, PR67 Deep Cameo**

3173 1869 Quarter Eagle, Judd-770, Pollock-855, Low R.7, PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Regular dies trial of the 1869 quarter eagle. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. There was probably no real need for an aluminum quarter eagle dies trial in 1869; USPatterns.com states: "these were actually deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete sets." There are also examples known in copper and nickel (believed unique in that metal). Only a half dozen pieces are believed known in aluminum. As with many patterns struck in aluminum, this piece displays deeply mirrored fields with strongly contrasting, thickly frosted devices. Exceptionally attractive.

PCGS# 535086



**1869 Ten Dollar in Copper
Judd-779, PR65 Brown
'Date Right' Obverse, Judd Plate Coin**

3174 1869 Ten Dollar, Judd-779, Pollock-864, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Date Right. The obverse design is a posthumous one for the year, given that designer James B. Longacre died on January 1. The die was previously used on the Judd-661/3 patterns of 1868 during his lifetime. The figure of Liberty facing left and sporting a coronet inscribed Liberty, but with hair down past her neckline, is reminiscent, despite subtle differences, of the regular-issue three cent nickel obverse of the same era. The reverse is the regular-issue eagle die of the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This is the "Date Right" die variety with leftmost flag point atop the 1 noticeably right of the forward bust tip. The date is about centered between the rim and bust tip. The "Date Left" variety shows those two points aligned, and the date is lower toward the rim. The present Gem Brown proof shows a pleasing dappled texture, deep reddish-brown with lighter gray and olive highlights scattered throughout. This piece is tied for finest at PCGS and with two others at NGC, all Brown (and likely not all different). We believe only three or four exist of this variety in both variants. This piece is the Judd plate coin in the 10th edition. Population: 2 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 29U2, PCGS# 61011



1870 Bimetallic Two Cent Bonded Silver and Copper Judd-793, PR62

3175 1870 Two Cents, Judd-793, Pollock-879, High R.7, PR62 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Judd pattern reference describes this curious confection as "another cabinet coin created from a planchet and made of compressed or bonded silver on one side and copper on the other." Pollock calls them "mostly copper with streaks of silver." These are the regular-issue dies for the 1870 two cent pieces. Struck with a plain edge. The planchet shows numerous die striations and cracks on the obverse (mostly silver) side, although some copper shows through from 12 to 2 o'clock. Noticeable strike (and/or hub) weakness shows below WE at the annulet and the upper shield stripes. The reverse (copper) side shows more cracking of the planchet in numerous areas and some indented roughness at the rim near (UNITE)D S(TATES). This coin was clearly a Mint experiment that did not work. There is appeal remaining, although more numismatic than aesthetic: It would be fascinating to study this pattern against the proof and business strike dies of the late 1860s into 1870 to see if a die sequence could be determined. This coin would be a definite prize for hard-core two cent collectors. Population: 1 in 61, 1 finer (8/20). PCGS# 61036



1870 Three Cent Silver in Copper Judd-798, PR66 Red and Brown

3176 1870 Three Cent Silver, Judd-798, Pollock-885, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A William Barber rendition of a seated Liberty supporting a shield and Liberty banner with her right hand. Her left hand holds an olive branch. A Liberty pole stands upright behind her. Regular three cent silver reverse. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This high-grade specimen displays considerable cherry-red and orange-gold, along with hints of apple-green toning. The strike is bold, and a few flecks on the right obverse field preclude perfection. Population: 1 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 29UF, PCGS# 71041



1870 Shield Nickel in Copper-Nickel Judd-807, PR66 Thin Planchet

3177 1870 Shield Nickel, Judd-807, Pollock-895, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Struck on a thin planchet from regular issue dies with a plain edge and in the regular copper-nickel alloy. Researcher Saul Teichman states that the planchets for the variety may have been cut from three cent nickel stock. The underweight planchets were likely as intended, since the variety was struck in proof format and the die spacing appears to have been adjusted properly, given the sharp strike of the present piece. Undisturbed save for a few distributed flecks. Population: 1 in 66, 1 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 29UL, PCGS# 61051



1870 Half Dime in Aluminum
Judd-813, PR67
Sole Finest Certified

3178 1870 Half Dime, Judd-813, Pollock-902, R.8, PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features the William Barber seated Liberty design in addition to UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the rim and the date below Liberty. The reverse displays a wreath of agricultural flora with 5 CENTS enclosed. STANDARD appears at the top rim. The Judd reference euphemistically calls these pieces a "numismatic production" but it is certainly true that no new designs were contemplated for silver half dimes, a denomination that would cease permanently in 1873. Here, the design is struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

USPatterns.com accounts for only two or three of these patterns today. Despite some minor planchet roughness in the fields, this PR67 PCGS coin is the numerically finest of three certified examples, the others being a PR65 NGC and one PR65 Cameo at PCGS (8/20). A bit of grayish patina in the central reverse will identify this piece in the future.

NGC ID# 29UR, PCGS# 61057



1870 Half Dime in Copper
Judd-817, PR67 Brown

3179 1870 Half Dime, Judd-817, Pollock-906, High R.6, PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Seated Liberty design with a shield, LIBERTY banner, and a liberty pole behind Liberty. She holds a branch in her lowered hand. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the date surround. Regular half dime cereal wreath reverse. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Beautifully patinated ocean-blue throughout. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is outstanding. Numerically finest at either leading service. Population: 1 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 29UU, PCGS# 61061



1870 Half Dime in Copper
Judd-821, PR65 Brown

3180 1870 Half Dime, Judd-821, Pollock-911, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. From regular issue 1870 half dime dies, but struck in copper with a reeded edge. A few 1870 proof sets, from the cent to double eagle, were struck in copper, with Judd-821 included in those complete denomination sets. The present Gem displays rich sea-green and butter-gold toning. The strike is good if shy of complete. No marks or hairlines are apparent, and the grade is limited solely by small spots west of the D, and south of the M, in DIME. As of (9/20), PCGS has graded just three specimens in all grades.

NGC ID# 29UY, PCGS# 61065



1870 Standard Silver Dime in Copper Judd-827, PR66 Brown

3181 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-827, Pollock-917, Low R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts William Barber's seated figure of Liberty. She faces left and supports a shield in her right hand, and an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. On the reverse, 10 CENTS is within a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Judd-827 is interesting for its mismatched dies, confirmed by a much broader reverse rim. This beautiful Premium Gem ranks among the finest survivors of the pattern variety. The surfaces display sky-blue, canary-gold, and ruby-red hues across watery fields and boldly struck motifs. Population: 1 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 29V4, PCGS# 61071



1870 Pattern Dime in Silver Judd-832, PR65 Ex: Eliasberg

3182 1870 Dime, Judd-832, Pollock-922, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. A seated Liberty faces left and supports a shield with one hand and an olive branch with the other. A free-standing liberty pole rises behind the shield. William Barber is credited with the obverse design. Regular issue cereal wreath dime reverse. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Lustrous and well struck with unmarked surfaces and attractive multicolor patina. Moderate ocean-blue, autumn-brown, and lavender shades encompass both sides. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (9/20).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 203.

NGC ID# 29V8, PCGS# 61076



1870 Standard Silver Dime in Silver Judd-844, Colorful PR65

3183 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-844, Pollock-943, Low R.6, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse has a head of Liberty with a diadem in her hair and a scroll beneath the bust rather than the date. The reverse is simply laid out with 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a plain edge. This CAC-approved Gem is magnificently toned in delicate rainbow hues. Shades of blue, green, violet, golden-yellow, and orange patina adorn each side without sacrificing partial field-device contrast.

NGC ID# 29VL, PCGS# 61088



1870 Standard Silver Quarter in Copper Judd-878, PR68 Red and Brown

3184 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-878, Pollock-975, Low R.7, PR68 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The William Barber seated Liberty design with Liberty holding a pole topped by a Phrygian cap, an ancient symbol of liberty. Thirteen stars ring the obverse. The reverse features an agricultural wreath. STANDARD appears at top while 25 CENTS in two lines fills the wreath interior. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This is a simply immaculate coin of immense eye appeal. The strike is full throughout both sides, including all star centers and all high points of the bowknot, oak, cotton, and corn leaves, and the extensive drapery covering Liberty's rock. Gorgeous medium blue patina prevails on both sides, although generous daubs of fuchsia appear as a lagniappe on the reverse. This lovely coin is the sole finest numerically graded at PCGS regardless of color designation. NGC does report one PR68 Red and Brown Cameo example of the Judd-878 (8/20).

NGC ID# 29WL, PCGS# 71122

1870 Quarter in Aluminum Judd-886, PR67+ Deep Cameo Finest Graded

3185 1870 Quarter Dollar, Judd-886, Pollock-985, High R.7, PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The William Barber design for a seated Liberty on a large rock with extensive drapery is among his most popular creations, an original design that does not appear overtly derivative, even though to some viewers it might faintly recall the Soho Mint one- and twopence designs of 1797. The stars are all equidistant, with the Phrygian cap and top of Liberty's head also equally spaced between stars. The reverse is the regular quarter dollar dies for the year. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

Fewer than a half-dozen examples are known of this pattern, another creation certainly sold in complete-metal sets rather than for any real thought of the Mint actually making quarters, halves, and dollars out of the difficult aluminum metal. The present PR67+ Deep Cameo example is a wonderful coin with essentially no flaws. A couple of tiny dark flecks in the right obverse field serve as pedigree markers. Deeply mirrored fields provide stark contrast against the well-frosted devices. Some of the right-side-obverse dentils are weakly struck up, from about 12 to 4 o'clock. A hair-thin curved mark rises from the top of Liberty's head. Some planchet roughness appears on the reverse below the eagle's wings. This is the sole Deep Cameo at PCGS and numerically the finest at either service (8/20).
PCGS# 535387



1870 Standard Silver Quarter in Aluminum Judd-905, PR65

3186 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-905, Pollock-1021, High R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This Standard Silver design depicts a bust of Liberty facing right on the obverse. Liberty's cap is ornamented with three stars and a ribbon with the inscription LIBERTY, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll at the lower periphery. The reverse depicts the denomination within a wreath of oak and laurel with STANDARD SILVER above and the date below. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This Standard Silver quarter would have been sold in a complete set of coins of this design for \$15. Fewer than a half dozen Judd-905 representatives are known, and this appears to be the first we have handled dating back to at least 1993. Both sides are totally brilliant with frosty devices and a degree of reflectivity in the fields. A small spot on the tip of the flag of the 1 identifies this particular example, the finest at PCGS (10/20). NGC ID# 29XC, PCGS# 61149



1870 Standard Silver Quarter in Aluminum Judd-923, PR66 Cameo

3187 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-923, Pollock-1028, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse shows Liberty facing right, the hair tied in a loose bun behind the head, with additional flowing curls across the shoulder. The headband is inscribed LIBERTY with a star above the forehead. The reverse is the usual Standard Silver design with the denomination inside a wreath, the date below. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Variants of this design are known in silver, copper, and aluminum with plain and reeded edges. Fewer than a half dozen of this type exist. All-brilliant surfaces are characteristically contrasted with a bold Cameo appearance. An eye-catching Standard Silver pattern. NGC ID# 29XX, PCGS# 800082



1870 Standard Silver Half in Silver Judd-927, PR65 'Coin Without a Country'

3188 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-927, Pollock-1032, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse bears the William Barber design of a seated Liberty, different from that on circulation issues of the day. Liberty holds an olive branch in her left hand and the top of a shield with raised LIBERTY on a ribbon in her right. A cap atop a Liberty pole rises from behind to separate stars 5 and 6; Liberty's left-facing head separates stars 6 and 7. Her gown bottom shows extensive drapery, with a bit of rock showing beneath and date 1870 below. The reverse shows STANDARD at the top rim with 50 / CENTS in two lines inside an agricultural wreath. The Judd reference notes this as an "illogical die combination with no mention of United States of America." Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Earlier editions of Judd and the 1994 Pollock pattern reference distinguish between the Barber design with raised LIBERTY on the shield and LIBERTY incused on the shield. This appears to be a false distinction. All known coins of this design show the raised LIBERTY. This is a lovely example of a curious design, showing blue patina around the rims framing rose-silver centers on both sides. Fewer than a dozen are known of both supposed variants. PCGS# 61171



**1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-929, PR65+ Red
Sole Red Example Graded**

3189 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-929, Pollock-1034, Low R.7, PR65+ Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The William Barber design of a seated Liberty appears on the obverse, with the LIBERTY on the shield raised, as always. A Liberty cap atop a pole separates stars 5 and 6, and her head separates stars 6 and 7. The reverse reads STANDARD at the top with an agricultural wreath and 50 CENTS in two lines within. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

It was believed at one time that there were dies of this design bearing an incused LIBERTY on the shield, but that no longer appears true. These were struck in five-piece sets from half dime to silver dollar in copper, silver, and aluminum, and with plain or reeded edges. As the current (10th edition) pungently writes, "Welcome to the greatest pattern zoo of all time — the hundreds of varieties of 1870!"

This is a superlative Gem Red proof example of the issue, the only full Red example certified at either service, a coin offering great eye appeal and excellent preservation. Population: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+ Red, 0 finer (10/20).
PCGS# 81174



**1870 Standard Silver Half in Aluminum
Judd-956, PR65 Cameo**

3190 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-956, Pollock-1100, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A Standard Silver design with Liberty wearing a diadem. The date and denomination occupy the central reverse, and are bounded by a cereal wreath. STANDARD is centered above. The N in IN and the E in WE are lightly repunched within the motto, which resides in a scroll below the bust. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. As is often the case with aluminum patterns, the motifs are prominently frosted and contrast with the mirrored fields. The strike shows minor softness at the centers. The untuned surfaces exhibit minimal imperfections. Population: 1 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 29YN, PCGS# 800036 Base PCGS# 61202



**1870 Regular Dies Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-993, PR65+ Red and Brown**

3191 1870 Half Dollar, Judd-993, Pollock-1123, High R.7, PR65+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse and reverse dies are both the designs for regular-issue half dollars of 1870. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Although these could be considered die trials for a regular issue, there is little doubt that, given the plethora of different die designs and combinations, plain and reeded edges, strikes in copper, aluminum, and silver — a cornucopia of variations — that these patterns were offered in sets to collectors or their providers. This coin displays splendid preservation on surfaces that are still largely reddish-orange with a couple of splashes of lilac patina in the fields. This is the sole Gem proof example of this copper striking in any color designation at PCGS (8/20).
PCGS# 71239



1870 Standard Silver Dollar in Copper Judd-999, Appealing PR65 Red and Brown

3192 1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-999, Pollock-1130, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This is another example of the William Barber seated Liberty design, Liberty facing left with a pole and cap atop. The reverse shows an agricultural wreath with STANDARD at the top rim and 1 DOLLAR in two lines within. Struck in copper with a plain edge. No more than a dozen are known.

These silver dollar patterns were struck in copper, aluminum, and silver, each with plain or reeded edges, and they mark the first appearance of the dollar denomination in the Standard Silver series. Like their smaller counterparts, they illogically bear no reference to the issuing nation on either side. Copper examples of these 1869-70 patterns are hard to come by with good preservation, but this is a pleasing exception. Appealing pale blue and plum-rose patina with an obverse splash of golden-orange complements well-struck, nicely preserved features. Population: 2 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 29ZM, PCGS# 71246



1870 Dollar in Silver, Judd-1002 Barber Seated Liberty Design Remarkable PR65+ Cameo

3193 1870 Dollar, Judd-1002, Pollock-1134, High R.6, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. On Jan. 1, 1869, Mint engraver James B Longacre died, and William Barber (born 1807) was named to the post in that same month, with his son Charles also hired as an assistant engraver. The William Barber-designed seated Liberty is admired as one of his most popular, a left-facing Liberty with cap atop a pole on a rock with voluminous drapery (and oddly placed feet). The obverse die is here matched with the reverse for regular-issue With Motto silver dollars. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This PR65+ Cameo PCGS example offers excellent preservation on surfaces that are completely devoid of color beyond a neutral coin-gray. The well-mirrored and distraction-free fields set up formidable contrast against the frosted devices. A remarkable survivor of the issue, this coin should see additional spirited bidding for its status as a true "silver" dollar, in all senses of the word. PCGS has graded one PR66 Cameo example marginally finer than this piece, and there is also one PR66 Deep Cameo example at that service (8/20). NGC ID# 29ZP, PCGS# 800028



**1870 Dollar Struck in Silver
Judd-1014, PR65+ Cameo
Indian Princess Design, Ex: Bass**

3194 1870 Dollar, Judd-1014, Pollock-1148, Low R.7, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Liberty is depicted as an Indian princess facing left, her left hand resting on a globe inscribed LIBERTY, her right holding a Liberty pole and cap. Two flags flank her, one bearing 22 stars. The name LONGACRE is spelled out in full at the right base of the rock. Despite the signature, the spacing of stars 1-5, with the intervening cap, then star 6, Liberty's head, and then star 7, is somewhat reminiscent of the William Barber seated Liberty design (see Judd-1002, for example). In fact, Barber may have finished this design after Longacre's death on Jan. 1, 1869. The reverse is the regular-issue silver dollar design for the year. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The Indian Princess design is among the most iconic pattern designs of 1870. Pattern series aficionados as well as silver dollar collectors eagerly pursue high-grade examples. This example struck in silver would prove to be a real prize to collectors who normally adhere to the regular circulation or proof issues. The surfaces are brilliantly mirrored underneath a moderate layer of orange toning splashed with hazel and violet accents. For the Judd-1014 design, this coin is both the only Gem proof at PCGS as well as the only Cameo example at that service (8/20).

Ex: Purchased from Brinton T. Schorer (5/3/1973); Harry W. Bass, Jr., Part I Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1250, as PR65 PCGS, which brought \$14,950.
PCGS# 535216

**1870 Indian Princess Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-1018, PR65
Perhaps Three Known**

3195 1870 Dollar, Judd-1018, Pollock-1153, R.8, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The James B. Longacre Indian Princess design, apparently finished (or merely employed by) Mint Chief Engraver William Barber, named to the post after Longacre's death in January 1869. Liberty faces left with her sinister hand on a globe, her dexter hand holding a pole with Phrygian cap atop. Two flags are behind, one bearing 22 stars. The reverse is the regular-issue silver dollar die for the year. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

This Gem proof is one of likely three examples known of this elusive issue. The surfaces are light champagne-gold and show no mentionable distractions of post-Mint origin. A small raised planchet mark about nine dentils left of the date, near the rim, is typical of aluminum coinage, both pedigree marker and evidence of the recalcitrant nature of the metal. We also notice three tiny spherical marks in the obverse field between Liberty and star 3. PCGS has seen only the present PR65 coin and one PR67 finer (8/20).

Ex: University Park Sale (Steve Ivy, 3/1981), lot 1510; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7108, as PR64 NGC, which realized \$29,900.

NGC ID# 2A23, PCGS# 61266



**1870 Three Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-1030, PR65+ Cameo
Finest Known**

**1870 Gilt Five Dollar in Copper
Judd-1032, PR64**

3196 1870 Three Dollar, Judd-1030, Pollock-1166, High R.7, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular dies used to coin three dollar gold pieces in 1870. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. As with most dies trial strikings that term should be prefaced with "so-called" since most were deliberately produced in various metals for sale by the Mint to collectors. Pieces are known in copper, aluminum, and nickel. USPatterns.com estimates " ... only 3 or fewer believed to exist ... " Our archives record three appearances, but we are uncertain if any of those are duplicates. The fields are deeply mirrored and provide a "black" background for the obviously frosted devices. Finest known example.
PCGS# 535322

3197 1870 Five Dollar, Judd-1032 Gilt, Pollock-1167, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. These five dollar coins were struck in copper, aluminum, and nickel (a single unique piece) from the regular dies for the circulation-issue half eagle. The present piece was struck in copper with a reeded edge and has been gilt.

As with many other 1870s-dated patterns that employ regular-issue dies, it strains credulity to believe that these were die trials — or, indeed, that die trials in copper for a gold coin were in any way required. The Coronet Head or Liberty Head gold half eagles had been struck with no perceptible changes to the obverse die since the series' launch in 1839, and the mintage of the regular-issue half eagles of 1870 was a meager 4,000 coins. It is a virtual certainty that these copper patterns were sold in complete sets.

This gilt example offers extremely attractive honey-gold surfaces with some areas of darker patina prevalent near the rims. There is a small field mark near star 4, and on the lower reverse, a couple of curlicue lint marks appear around UNITED, FIVE, and the leaves. PCGS has seen this gilt example in PR64 and one nongilt coin, the Harry Bass piece, in PR65 Brown (8/20).
PCGS# 535103



**1870 Ten Dollar Struck in Copper
Judd-1035, PR66 Brown**

3198 1870 Ten Dollar, Judd-1035, Pollock-1170, High R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular dies for the 1870 ten dollar gold, but struck in copper with a reeded edge. There would seem to be little (or no) need for copper die trials for a design that had been struck for decades, and in fact, examples of all of the regular-issue designs from silver dollar through twenty dollar gold are known as patterns struck in not only copper, but nickel and aluminum as well. It seems clear that a small number of large-denomination proof sets were struck, perhaps years after the date on the dies. Only a single nickel ten dollar is known from these dies, with two or three in aluminum and four or five in copper (one of them gilt).

Any idea that these might have been struck for die trials strikes the present cataloger as hogwash. It is much more likely that these were struck for the trade in numismatic patterns that flourished *sub rosa* under numerous mid-19th century Mint directors and those well-connected to them. This Premium Gem proof example shows gold-tinged fields that provide a beautiful contrast against the almond-brown devices. A small dark spot at the rim below star 13 provides a pedigree marker, and there is a small lint mark below star 5. Population: 1 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (8/20).
PCGS# 61284



**1871 Aluminum Two Cent, Judd-1044
Contrasted PR67 Cameo
Likely Finest Known**

3199 1871 Two Cents, Judd-1044, Pollock-1178, R.8, PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The dies for the regular-issue Shield design two cent coins, but struck in aluminum with a plain edge. These are also known in copper (Judd-1043), a single piece apparently unique. Two or three examples are known of the aluminum coins. These were certainly produced as either trade bait or sellable coins of some kind.

This high-grade proof example is doubly curious, in the first place because the Mint was in the business of retiring the two cent denomination altogether — only 721,00 circulation strikes were made, and the denomination would cease in another two years — and in the second place because aluminum is a notoriously finicky metal for coinage. The present example is exceptional in its contrast. This is almost certainly the finest known of the issue. A PR64 PCGS non-Cameo example sold in the Allison Park Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2004, lot 1255) for \$14,950. Population: 1 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (10/20).
PCGS# 535203



1871 Shield Nickel in Copper Judd-1056, PR66+ Red and Brown

3200 1871 Shield Nickel, Judd-1056, Pollock-1191, High R.7, PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A few complete 1871 proof sets were struck in copper, from the cent to twenty dollar. The plain edge Judd-1056 was an entry in those sets. Judd-1056 is very rare. The (9/20) PCGS Population and NGC Census each show three examples, and it is likely that one or more of those pieces have been broken out of their holders over the past 35 years. This crisply struck Premium Gem is brick-red with a blush of lilac across both centers. We report only delicate contact on the large 5, along with a narrow diagonal toning streak on the lower right obverse. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 2A2T, PCGS# 71315



1871 Five Cent in Aluminum Judd-1067, PR65+ Cameo Likely Two Known

3201 1871 Standard Silver Five Cent, Judd-1067, Pollock-1202, R.8, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Indian Princess design of James B. Longacre, as implemented posthumously by William Barber, adorns the obverse, ringed by 13 stars, two flags behind her (one with 13 stars), and date 1871 below. The reverse features STANDARD at the top rim with 5 CENTS in two lines inside a wreath of corn and cotton. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

This example is quite possibly among only two known of this pattern issue. We have examined the William R. "Rudy" Sieck plates from the famous Bowers and Ruddy sale (ANA, 7-8/1981, lot 75) and do not believe that this is the same coin, although the small size of the piece and quality of the color plates preclude certainty. There is a bit of verdigris near stars 3 and 4 which will aid future identification. Otherwise, this is an attractive and well-struck example of this coin that shows only typical striations for an aluminum planchet.

Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006)*, lot 1849, as PR65 PCGS.

PCGS# 534849





**1871 Half Dime in Aluminum
Judd-1070, PR65 Cameo
Likely Two Known**

3202 1871 Half Dime, Judd-1070, Pollock-1206, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The posthumously employed James Longacre Indian Princess design appears on the obverse, with 13 stars around the rim. Two flags are behind her, one bearing 13 stars. The reverse is the regular-issue half dime design. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

It is possible that only two examples exist today of this extremely rare pattern. Although the PCGS CoinFacts website shows three pieces in different grades, the present coin is identifiable by a small lint mark in the obverse field left of Liberty's knee in two of those submissions. The fields are well-mirrored and the devices a somewhat darker gray, making this piece deserving of its present Cameo designation. The presence of fine planchet striations is typical of aluminum patterns, and in any case, they are undistracting here. NGC reports a PR65 Cameo which we suspect is a duplication of the present coin. Population: 1 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (66 Cameo) (8/20). Ex: *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10016, as PR65 PCGS PCGS# 534853

**1871 Indian Princess Dime in Aluminum
Judd-1086, PR65 Cameo
Ex: Green-Newman**

3203 1871 Ten Cent, Judd-1086, Pollock-1222, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1871 Indian Princess obverse showing 13 stars on the flag and stars 1 and 13 further away from Liberty than on some other 1870- and 1871-dated dies. The reverse is the regular-issue ten cent reverse for the era. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Either two or three examples are known of this pattern, two of which were at one time in the Eric Newman Collection, as purchased by him and Burdette G. Johnson from Col. E.H.R. Green.

There is noticeable bluntness in the strike on some of the obverse high points, but otherwise this is an appealing (and extremely rare) pattern showing only light hairlines in the fields. The reverse is well-struck, if not quite fully. The occasional striations are to be expected during the manufacture of aluminum planchets, a notoriously recalcitrant metal for coinage.

Ex: Col. E.H.R. Green; Eric Newman / Burdette G. Johnson; later, Roy Harte Collection, Part 3 (Bowers and Ruddy, 1/1983), lot 2181. PCGS# 534854



1871 Indian Princess Quarter in Copper Judd-1100, Impeccable PR67+ Brown

3204 1871 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1100, Pollock-1236, High R.7, PR67+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the 1871 Indian Princess design of James B. Longacre as implemented by William Barber. Thirteen stars appear on the flag, and stars 1 and 13 around the rim are further from the central figure. The reverse is for the regular-issue quarter dollar. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. These coins were sold in complete sets from half dime to silver dollar by the Mint of the day.

This simply gorgeous Superb Gem proof is numerically the finest certified at PCGS by two points, regardless of color designation. Stunning blue, rose, and heather tinges complement surfaces that exhibit immense eye appeal and no singular distractions. Although there may be close to a half-dozen or so survivors of this issue, the present coin is likely the finest of the bunch, and clearly far superior to either the Harry Bass or Rudy Sieck examples. NGC ID# 2A43, PCGS# 61359

1871 Standard Silver Half in Copper Judd-1106, PR63+ Brown Longacre's Indian Princess

3205 1871 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-1106, Pollock-1242, Low R.7, PR63+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Indian Princess design attributed to James B. Longacre, despite his New Year's Day death two years before. Liberty is seated facing left. She holds a liberty pole with one hand while her other hand rests on a globe. Two flags are behind. On the reverse, the denomination 50 CENTS is situated within a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This sharply struck Select proof exhibits iridescent powder-blue, rose-red, and wheat-gold toning. The obverse displays several small brown freckles. Population: 3 in 63 (1 in 63+) Brown, 5 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 2A48, PCGS# 61365



1871 Half Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-1116, PR67 Cameo
Ex: Champa, Sieck

3206 1871 Half Dollar, Judd-1116, Pollock-1252, R.8, PR67 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the Indian Princess design of James B. Longacre, Mint chief engraver until his death in January 1869. William Barber, with his son Charles as assistant, assumed those duties upon Longacre's death. While the 1870-dated Indian Princess obverse dies are signed LONGACRE in full, the 1871 dies are unsigned, save for some of the silver dollars. The reverse here is that of the regular-issue half dollars for the year. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

Only two examples of this pattern are known, the Eric P. Newman example in PR67 NGC, which we handled twice in 2013, and the present coin, a virtual tie in terms of technical and aesthetic quality. This coin is essentially mark-free and of extremely high quality. A thin, straight line of gray toning provides a pedigree marker, connecting Liberty's right (pole) hand with the drape over her shoulder. Tiny planchet flaws appear on the right upright of the A and above the F in HALF. Perceptible contrast between mirrored fields and frosty devices merits the Cameo designation, a trait seen with regularity on aluminum strikes.

Ex: Krouner-Coronet Coin Fixed Price List; Armand Champa (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1972), lot 1055; William Mitkoff; William R. "Rudy" Sieck/ANA (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1981), lot 223, "Gem Brilliant Proof-67"; Michael Steig Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 9/1982), lot 1806; Frank O. Fredericks Collection / Orlando FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2256, as PR66 Cameo PCGS, which realized \$29,325; Southern Collection.

PCGS# 800184



1871 Standard Silver Dollar in Copper
Judd-1135, PR65 Red

3207 1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1135, Pollock-1272, Low R.7, PR65 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Longacre's design with an Indian Princess seated with 13 stars around. The reverse has 1 DOLLAR within a wreath of corn and cotton, STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Only a half dozen examples of this off-metal pattern are known. Denomination sets of the silver coins were sold by the Mint to contemporary 19th century collections, although it is unknown how the copper and aluminum patterns were distributed. They may also have been sold in sets. If that was the case, rarity ratings suggest that the off-metal examples were less popular than the silver patterns. Patterns with intact mint red luster are rarely encountered. This example displays rich, intact mint red with lighter shadings, especially in the center of the reverse. Fully struck throughout. This is the finest of only two Red Judd-1135 strikings certified by PCGS (9/20); a PR65 Red has also been certified at NGC (perhaps this coin crossed over?).

NGC ID# 2A4X, PCGS# 81395



**1871 Indian Princess Dollar in Silver
Judd-1139, PR66, Tied for Finest Graded
Ex: Bass**

3208 1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1139, Pollock-1281, High R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bass-Simpson. Although this is the familiar and easily recognized Indian Princess design first used in 1870 (and signed LONGACRE) by William Barber in 1870 and then again in 1871 with LONGACRE removed, the design was further and subtly reworked before these coins were struck. Both 1871 dies show no signature, but this obverse shows 22 stars on the flag, rather than 13. But an easier pickup point and the most obvious difference is that this die shows star 1 and star 13 further away from the central figure of Liberty. The reverse shows STANDARD at top with 1 / DOLLAR in two lines inside an agricultural wreath of corn and cotton. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The surfaces on both sides show a wonderful melange of steel-blue, sky-blue, magenta, and deep orange near the rims before ceding to rose, fuchsia, and honey-gold tones in the centers. There are simply no mentionable distractions, as long as one appreciates beautifully toned silver coins.

This is a "coin with everything": technical quality, great aesthetic beauty, high historic and numismatic interest, and a great provenance to not one, but two giants of numismatics. This piece is also tied for finest graded at both services. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (8/20).

Ex: Purchased from Numismatics, Ltd. (8/12/1974); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1260.

NGC ID# 26W7, PCGS# 61401



**1871 Standard Silver Dollar in Copper
Judd-1142, PR67 Red Cameo
Finest by Two Points at PCGS**

3209 1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1142, Pollock-1284, High R.7, PR67 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Indian Princess design first used in 1870 and then again in 1871 with LONGACRE removed. This obverse shows 22 stars on the flag, rather than 13, and both stars 1 and 13 are situated further from the figure of Liberty. The reverse shows STANDARD at top with 1 / DOLLAR in two lines inside an agricultural wreath of corn and cotton. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

This coin displays great eye appeal. Mirrored, lustrous fields are still largely copper-orange, save for an occasional tinge of lilac. The devices show more color and set up excellent contrast against the fields. No mentionable blemishes mar the aesthetics. Perhaps five examples are known of this pattern, but with duplications and crossovers in the population data, it might be possible that only three of four exist. This piece is not only the finest by two grade points at PCGS regardless of color, it is also the only Cameo proof at that service in any condition. The second-finest is a respectable PR65 Red example that we handled back in 2003. NGC reports a single PR67+ Star Ultra Cameo coin, which may or may not be the same as this piece (8/20).

PCGS# 534856

**1871 Indian Princess Dollar in Silver
Judd-1146, PR64+ Cameo**

3210 1871 Indian Princess Dollar, Judd-1146, Pollock-1288, Low R.7 PR64+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features Longacre's design for Seated Liberty wearing an Indian headdress and supporting a liberty pole with her right hand faces left. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind her is a flag ornamented with 22 stars. Thirteen stars surround, the date 1871 is at the bottom. The reverse is from the die used for regular issue Liberty Seated dollars. Struck in silver with a plain edge. More than a dozen of these patterns are known, having been sold as part of complete sets of this design from the half dime through the silver dollar. Nearly complete brilliance accentuates field-device contrast throughout this high-end Choice Uncirculated pattern. Just a hint of pale golden color is present mainly around the rims.

PCGS# 534860



1871 Indian Princess Dollar in Copper Judd-1147, PR66 Brown

3211 1871 Indian Princess Dollar, Judd-1147, Pollock-1289, High R.6, PR66 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Longacre obverse, with a seated Liberty facing left, wearing an Indian headdress and supporting a Liberty pole with her right hand. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind her is a flag ornamented with 22 stars. Thirteen stars surround her, and the date, 1871, is at the bottom. The reverse is the die used for regular issue Seated Liberty dollars. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. More than a dozen of these Judd-1147 representatives are known, but the popularity of the design and the striking appearance of a dollar-sized coin in copper make these patterns highly desirable. This Premium Gem features fiery reddish-orange color around much of the obverse, while the rest of the coin is toned in rich shades of violet, magenta, and blue. NGC ID# 2A59, PCGS# 61409

1871 Indian Princess Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1149, PR66 Cameo

3212 1871 Indian Princess Dollar, Judd-1149, Pollock-1291, R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. On the obverse Liberty wears an Indian headdress and supports a liberty pole with her right hand facing left. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind her is a flag ornamented with 22 stars. Thirteen stars surround and the date 1871 is at the bottom. The reverse is the die used for regular issue Liberty Seated dollars. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

About six examples are known in this metal, which at the time was considered rather exotic and valued more highly than gold. These dollar patterns would have been sold as part complete year sets of this design with every denomination from the half dime through the dollar. Both sides showcase characteristic Cameo contrast for an aluminum pattern coin. The surfaces are clean and mostly brilliant with a hint of golden color. NGC ID# 2A5A, PCGS# 534862



**1871 Commercial Dollar in Copper
Judd-1157, PR64 Brown
Only Two in Private Hands**

3213 1871 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1157, Pollock-1301, R.8 PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The James B. Longacre Indian Princess design here shows 13 peripheral stars on the obverse, with 22 stars on the flag. The date 1871 is below. The reverse shows the usual wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at upper rim, and inside COMMERCIAL / (crossed cornucopias) / DOLLAR / (bar ornament) / 420 Grs. 900 FINE / (bar ornament). GOD OUR TRUST is on the ribbon of the wreath. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

Small quantities of this Commercial dollar pattern were struck in silver and copper with plain and reeded edges. They were manufactured as proposed designs for what would eventually become the Trade dollar in 1873. Only three copper-plain edge representatives are known, one of which is impounded in an institutional collection. They are as follows:

1. Frank F. Sprinkle Collection (Stack's, 6/1988), lot 454; Lemus-Queller Family Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1819; Wyoming Collection.
2. J.C. Mitchelson (1913); Connecticut State Library.
3. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1674; Christie's (9/1988), lot 593, cleaned; Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 5/2003), lot 83. **The present coin.**

This rich coppery near-Gem features glossy, golden-brown surfaces. James Longacre's design, as executed by William Barber, is fully defined. A raised fin surrounds part of the reverse border, and faint striations appear on the rims on each side. A few light hairlines are noted, but they have little to no effect on the appeal or importance of this rare offering.
PCGS# 61419



1872 Three Cent Nickel in Copper Judd-1185, PR66 Red and Brown

1872 Shield Nickel in Copper Judd-1189, PR66+ Red and Brown Only Two or Three Pieces Known

3214 1872 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-1185, Pollock-1325, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Each side displays the regular three cent nickel design for the year. Struck in copper with a plain edge. "Dies trial" is a misnomer for these and similar off-metal strikings. It is more accurate to say they were produced deliberately for sale to collectors. Quantities were kept to a minimum, and probably no more than a half a dozen are believed to exist. The present Red and Brown Premium Gem is spectacularly toned. Peach-orange dominates patina the central obverse, while ice-blue appears over the central reverse. The outer regions on both sides exhibit splashes of magenta, violet, and cobalt-blue color.
PCGS# 71456

3215 1872 Shield Nickel, Judd-1189, Pollock-1329, High R.7, PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular Shield nickel design for the year. Struck in copper with a plain edge. USPatterns.com suggests only two or three examples were produced in this metal and a similar quantity in aluminum. Rather than to test the dies, they were manufactured for and sold to insiders and collectors. Today, these patterns trade infrequently and are generally unseen. According to our Permanent Auction Archives, which date back to 1993, we have handled a single example as part of our 1996 ANA Signature sale. Back then we noted: "Pollock only lists two examples of this die trial, which brings up the question if this should be considered an R.8 rather than an R.7." That sentiment remains true.

Considerable red color remains throughout this Premium Gem. The surfaces have only mellowed slightly. They feature iridescent accents of blue, violet, green, and gold. Eye appeal is terrific.

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2005), lot 717.
NGC ID# 2A64, PCGS# 71460



1872 Amazonian Quarter in Copper Judd-1196, PR66 Red and Brown

3216 1872 Amazonian Quarter Dollar, Judd-1196, Pollock-1336, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Amazonian design with Liberty seated, facing left, her right hand touching the head of a spread-wing eagle, sword in left hand. Thirteen stars are on the upper portion of that side with the date below. The reverse has a reversed variant of the eagle seen on the obverse, denomination below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around much of the perimeter on that side. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com: "The Amazonian name dates to the 1890 New York Coin and Stamp auction of the Lorin G. Parmelee collection and was probably given by David Proskey."

This design has always been considered one of the most beautiful and important patterns of the 19th century. Originally, the coins were offered as full sets, with examples of the quarter, half dollar, and dollar included. The lot referred to above in the Parmelee sale contained such a set. There are eight examples of Judd-1196 traced today. One of these coins is impounded in the Durham Western Heritage Museum, and another is in the Connecticut State Library. USPatterns.com has a detailed census of Judd-1196 on the website.

The present specimen retains much of its original red color, with highlights of gold and lavender. Crisp detail is present on all design elements, and there is a high degree of contrast with the reflective fields. Overall eye appeal is fantastic. The present offering represents an opportunity that occurs infrequently, and advanced collectors should bid accordingly.
PCGS# 71467

1872 Amazonian Half Dollar in Silver Judd-1200, Beautifully Toned PR66 Cameo

3217 1872 Half Dollar, Judd-1200, Pollock-1340, Low R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is of the William Barber Amazonian design. A seated Liberty faces left, holding a sword in her left hand and resting her left arm on a large shield. Her outstretched right hand is on the head of an eagle, wings partially spread, at her feet. Thirteen stars arranged seven and six are before and behind her head, respectively, and the date 1872 is in exergue. The reverse depicts a spread-winged eagle holding three arrows in its right talon and a shield in its left. An olive branch is in front of the shield. The usual national reference is above, with denomination spelled out HALF DOL. below. The scroll crossing the shield reads IN GOD WE TRUST. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Possibly two or three examples of this rare Amazonian half dollar exist in addition to the 10 pedigreed coins listed at USPatterns.com. Naturally, all surviving examples are highly sought-after, with the design often ranking among the most beautiful ever produced in this country. Rich reddish patina is seen over each side with a streak of lavender on the left margin. Phenomenal strike detail and quality for the grade.

Ex: Part of Robert Branigan Estate / 1978 ANA Auction (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1978); Rudy Sieck / ANA Auction (Bowers and Ruddy, 7-8/1981), lot 224; Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 7/2003), lot 499; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6423; Orlando Sale (Stack's, 1/2009), lot 815, as NGC PR66.
PCGS# 535354



1872 Seated Half in Copper Judd-1203, PR64+ Brown

3218 1872 Seated Half Dollar, Judd-1203, Pollock-1343, High R.7, PR64+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Judd-1203 is traditionally described as a dies trial piece, but the reason it exists is that it was made for a few complete denomination 1872 proof sets struck in copper. The edge is reeded. Judd-1203 is very rare. The (9/20) PCGS Population shows only three pieces in all grades. The NGC Census reports a single example (9/20). The present crisply struck example displays rich rose-red and olive-green toning. The obverse has a few narrow parallel alloy streaks, as produced. No detractions are readily evident.

PCGS# 61474



1872 Commercial Dollar in Silver, PR63 Judd-1214, Barber Indian Princess Obverse

3219 1872 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1214, Pollock-1355, High R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. William Barber's lower-relief adaptation of James B. Longacre's Indian Princess design, used posthumously after Longacre's death on January 1, 1869. Liberty is seated left, holding a pole topped by a Phrygian cap and a world globe inscribed LIBERTY. Two flags flank her, one showing 13 stars, several of which are blatantly repunched. The reverse bears some of the motifs and inscriptions that would appear again the following year on Trade dollars: 420 GRS. / 900 FINE and COMMERCIAL / DOLLAR in the center, an olive wreath with the motto GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the top rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

About a half-dozen examples of this appealing design survive today. This Select proof is well-struck and lightly toned in rose hues. A few scattered ticks and hairlines are trivial but account for the grade. Population: 1 in 63, 1 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 2A6M, PCGS# 61485



1872 Trade Dollar in Silver, PR63 Well-Struck Judd-1220

3220 1872 Trade Dollar, Judd-1220, Pollock-1362, High R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's adaptation of James B. Longacre's Indian Princess design. Liberty, seated facing left, holds a pole with Phrygian cap and a world globe inscribed LIBERTY. Two flags are behind, one showing 13 stars, several widely repunched. The reverse shows a large, open laurel wreath encircling TRADE / DOLLAR / 420 GRS. / 900 FINE. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST appears on the ribbon below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the top rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This Select proof example is well-struck and appealing overall, showing mostly russet and amber patina, with a couple of crisscrossing thin white toning streaks on the reverse. A well-struck coin with few mentionable signs of contact. Population: 1 in 63, 1 finer (9/20).

PCGS# 61492

1872 Amazonian Gold Dollar in Copper Judd-1225, PR64 Brown

3221 1872 Amazonian Gold Dollar, Judd-1225, Pollock-1367, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's "Amazonian Gold" design has a bust of Liberty facing left, her hair flowing behind her head and below the bust truncation, wearing a Phrygian cap inscribed Liberty. There are 13 stars along the border and the date is below the bust. The reverse is similar to the Amazonian silver design with an eagle, wings spread, grasping three arrows in its right claw, its left leg raised up to support a shield. A ribbon crosses the shield with the inscription IN GOD WE TRUST. Around is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and below is the denomination ONE DOL. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. About a dozen examples are known in copper, but several are gilt. The original mint red has mellowed over both sides but not evenly, leaving iridescent blue, brown, yellow, and faint red that is brightened by the deeply reflective proof mirrors in the fields. NGC ID# 2A6T, PCGS# 61497



1872 Amazonian Quarter Eagle Judd-1231, PR63, Struck in Gilt Copper

3222 1872 Amazonian Quarter Eagle, Judd-1231, Pollock-1373, Low R.7, Gilt, PR63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's "Amazonian Gold" design has a bust of Liberty facing left, her hair flowing behind her head and below the bust truncation, wearing a Phrygian cap inscribed Liberty. There are 13 stars along the border and the date is below the bust. The reverse is similar to the Amazonian silver design with an eagle, wings spread, grasping three arrows in its right claw, its left leg raised up to support a shield. A ribbon crosses the shield with the inscription IN GOD WE TRUST. Around is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and below is the denomination 2 1/2 DOL. Struck in copper and gilt with a reeded edge. The fields are bright yellow-gold, while the devices show a pronounced reddish tinge, undoubtedly from the underlying copper. Still, this piece gives a strong suggestion what a magnificent design these coins would have looked like if produced for commercial purposes.

PCGS# 537325



1872 Quarter Eagle in Aluminum Judd-1234, PR65 Deep Cameo

3223 1872 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1234, Pollock-1376, R.8, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Described as a regular dies trial strike; however, USPatterns.com suggests these off-metal "trials" were deliberately produced for sale to collectors. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Examples were produced in aluminum and copper, and both are rare, with fewer than four of each confirmed to exist. This is only the second example we have handled since 1993. We sold the same PR63 in 2011 and again in 2014. As with most aluminum patterns, the fields are deeply reflective. Likewise, the devices display thick mint frost. In this case, both the mirrored fields and mint frost are extreme, which accounts for the Deep Cameo designation. Fully struck.

NGC ID# 2A74, PCGS# 509827 Base PCGS# 61506



**1872 Amazonian Five Dollar
Judd-1241, PR62 Gilt Copper**

3224 1872 Amazonian Five Dollar, Judd-1241, Pollock-1382, Low R.7, PR62 Gilt PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's so-called Amazonian patterns are one of the most famous of all pattern designs. It features a head of Liberty facing left, headband inscribed LIBERTY, hair flowing. The reverse depicts Barber's standing eagle with talons holding a shield. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The most famous examples of this design are a unique set in gold. Examples were also struck in copper and aluminum. Over a dozen copper pieces are known, some of which are gilt. The surfaces have deepened several shades overall with the darkening especially noticeable around the margins. The feathers on the eagle are sharply detailed, but Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's claws lack complete high-point definition. A rarely encountered design. PCGS# 537327



**1872 Aluminum Amazonian Ten Dollar
Judd-1247, PR65 Cameo
Only Three Pieces Known**

3225 1872 Amazonian Ten Dollar, Judd-1247, Pollock-1389, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's "Amazonian Gold" design has a bust of Liberty facing left, her hair flowing behind her head and below the bust truncation, wearing a Phrygian cap inscribed Liberty. There are 13 stars along the border and the date is below the bust. The reverse is similar to the Amazonian silver design with an eagle, wings spread, grasping three arrows in its right claw, its left leg raised up to support a shield. A ribbon crosses the shield with the inscription IN GOD WE TRUST. Around is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and below is the denomination TEN DOL. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Only three of pieces are known in aluminum. As expected from an aluminum pattern, the fields are deeply mirrored and set up a "black" background for the frosted devices. Die striations are easily seen in the fields on each side. A couple of pinprick marks in the area of the date help identify the pedigree of this important pattern.

Ex: Kreisberg-Schulman (2/1960); John J. Pittman; Abe Kosoff.
NGC ID# BL9X, PCGS# 389297



1873 Closed 3 Cent in Nickel
Likely Unique Judd-1257, MS65
Ex: Gable-Olsen-Farouk

3226 1873 Indian Head Cent, Judd-1257, Pollock-1231, R.8, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular Closed 3 Indian Head cent design for the year. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Formerly believed to be a pattern or metallurgical trial, this unique 1873 Indian Head cent is now thought to be a business-strike off-metal error. According to USPatterns.com:

“We believe this piece is actually a mint error struck either on a planchet intended for a foreign coin, a nickel 3 cent planchet, or nickel stock, for either nickel 3 cent or shield nickel stock which was miscut into cent planchets.”

Rick Snow agrees with that assessment, though he does not believe it was struck on a three cent nickel planchet. The coin is believed to be unique. It can be traced to the Farouk Collection and as far back as the 1914 William Gable sale by S.H. Chapman.

This phenomenally important Indian Head cent rarity showcases delicate golden iridescence that blends with radiant mint luster, swirling over each side. The obverse die is lightly cracked but that side is boldly detailed, save for the tips of the first few headdress feathers. The reverse is noticeably soft on the shield and right wreath. An identifying graze appears just right of Liberty's mouth.

Ex: William F. Gable Collection (S.H. Chapman, 5/1914), lot 1562; Fred E. Olsen (B. Max Mehl, 11/1944), lot 553; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1924; 189th Auction Sale (M.H. Bolender, 10/1955), lot 1075; New York Connoisseur's Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1364; Samuel J. Bergard and S.S. New York Collections (Stack's, 7/2008), lot 4217.

PCGS# 71542



1873 Closed 3 Shield Nickel in Copper Judd-1264, PR66+ Red and Brown

3227 1873 Shield Nickel, Judd-1264, Pollock-1406, R.7, PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Both sides feature the regular dies for the 1873 Closed 3 Shield nickel. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Rather than dies trials, these patterns were produced specifically to sell to collectors. Fewer than a half dozen are thought to exist in copper, and a similar number are believed extant in aluminum.

Abundant mint red color surrounds the raised devices. The other areas are glossy brown and richly toned in shades of cobalt-blue, sea-green, violet, and olive-gold. A small spot of carbon occurs low and left of the W in WE on the obverse, identifying this particular Bob Simpson representative.
PCGS# 71549

1873 No Arrows Dime in Copper Judd-1268, PR65 Red

3228 1873 No Arrows Dime, Judd-1268, Pollock-1410, High R.7, PR65 Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular-issue No Arrows design for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Off-metal No Arrows dimes were produced in copper and aluminum in 1873. Presumably, they were sold to a handful of collectors and/or dealers who had close ties to the United States Mint. USPatterns.com suggests only three or four examples are known in each composition.

This is a blazing Red Gem, and a coin we last had the pleasure of handling more than 23 years ago. Both sides survive with gorgeous copper-orange color and accents of violet. A couple of carbon spots occur on Liberty's thigh and left of the O in ONE.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 7327.
PCGS# 81553



**1873 Seated Dime in Aluminum
Judd-1269, PR64 Cameo
Extremely Rare**

3229 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3, Seated Dime, Judd-1269, Pollock-1411, R.8, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Struck from regular dies, but in aluminum with a reeded edge. A few complete proof sets, from the cent to double eagle, were struck in aluminum for sale to advanced collectors of the day. Judd-1269 was a part of those sets, and suggests that they were struck early in the year, before the Open 3 and Arrows were introduced. This intricately impressed Choice dime is untoned and attractive with minimal carbon and a pair of minor flan imperfections below the I in DIME. As of (9/20), the present lot is the sole Judd-1269 pattern certified by PCGS. NGC has graded two pieces, as PR64 and PR66 (9/20). PCGS# 399303 Base PCGS# 61554



**1873 Seated Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-1272, PR67 Brown
Closed 3, No Arrows**

3230 1873 Half Dollar, Judd-1272, Pollock-1414, High R.7, PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The No Arrows, Closed 3 dies for the regular-issue Seated halves of this year, but struck in copper with a reeded edge. These pieces were struck in aluminum as well as copper, and they were, like so many off-metal strikes of this era, likely traded out of the Mint to well-heeled dealers and collectors. Although the numbers here were small: Only three or four are known of the copper pieces, and two or three of the aluminum. The current PCGS populations record only this stunning piece in PR67 Brown along with one in PR66 Red (9/20). A mélange of pastel rose, blue, and green in the field contrasted against brownish devices is sure to appeal to many potential bidders — likely including some collectors of Seated Liberty half dollars. The proof strike is bold throughout.

Ex: McCabe Collection (Chapman Brothers, 6/1905); J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis Eliasberg; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 273. PCGS# 61557



1873 Trade Dollar in Silver
Judd-1277, PR62
Frosty Portrait, Lightly Toned

3231 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1277, Pollock-1419, Low R.7, PR62 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing left, with 13 stars at the border and the date below. Liberty wears a beaded coronet inscribed LIBERTY. The reverse features the denomination TRADE DOLLAR and the specifications 420 GRAINS and 900 FINE, enclosed by an olive wreath. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, with IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll at the wreath base. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Light tan toning visits the peripheries of this crisply struck specimen. Although undesignated as Cameo, the portrait is frosty and contrasts with the glassy obverse field. We note a few delicate obverse hairlines, and a small spot between stars 3 and 4. Population: 1 in 62, 5 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 2A89, PCGS# 61562



1873 'Bailly Head' Trade Dollar in Silver
Judd-1282, PR63

3232 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1282, Pollock-1424, High R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Judd Dies 2-B. The scowling, thick Liberty head design on the obverse is known as the "Bailly Head," facing left with date below. The reverse has William Barber's Standing Eagle design, holding a shield, tiny E PLURIBUS UNUM above the eagle, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and TRADE DOLLAR around the rim, 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE just below the eagle. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

Pattern silver dollars *actually struck in silver* have a particular following among pattern collectors, and the same is true of Trade dollar collectors. USPatterns.com estimates that half a dozen survive of the Judd-1282 variety. This example displays few mentionable distractions amid mottled brownish patina.

NGC ID# 2A8C, PCGS# 61567



1873 Trade Dollar in Silver Judd-1294, PR63

3233 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1294, Pollock-1436, High R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Judd Dies 5-C. Liberty is seated on a globe, facing left. A plow behind her has short handles. She holds a pole with Phrygian cap atop and stares out into the sea. The reverse offers William Barber's Standing Eagle design, holding a shield, tiny E PLURIBUS UNUM above the eagle, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and TRADE DOLLAR around the rim, 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE just below the eagle. Struck in silver with a plain edge.

These pieces were sold by the Mint in sets in silver as well as copper and aluminum. Likely a half-dozen or so examples exist today of this silver striking. Deep rose patina evenly covers both sides of this pattern. There are few mentionable distractions, although the strike is soft in the central reverse, on the eagle's breast. Population: 1 in 63, 1 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 2A8H, PCGS# 61579



1873 Trade Dollar in White Metal
Two Known, Judd-1304, PR64 Cameo
Ex: 'Mr. 1873' Harry X Boosel

3234 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1304, Pollock-1446, R.8, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Liberty is seated on a globe with long plow handles behind her, bales of cotton before her, gazing out into the sea (a tiny bit of water at extreme left). She holds a Liberty pole with Phrygian cap, very nearly vertical. The reverse shows a spread-winged eagle too small for its space, holding arrows and a leafy branch, ribbons above and below reading E PLURIBUS UNUM and IN GOD WE TRUST, respectively. 420 GRAINS and 900 FINE appear in small letters below the eagle. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and TRADE DOLLAR run around the periphery. Struck in white metal with a plain edge.

Only two examples are traced of this rather jumbled William Barber design. As the provenance below shows, the present coin has been in some of America's foremost pattern collections for the last 50 years. Harry X Boosel was intensely committed to the coinage of 1873 (both American and foreign) and was well-known in the numismatic marketplace as "Mr. 1873." He wrote a series of articles on the coinage of that year which were published in *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* in 1957 and 1958, republishing them in pamphlet form in 1960. Most of his "second" 1873 collection, including this coin, was sold in the RARCOA sale below.

This near-Gem proof shows nicely reflective surfaces that show watery mirrored fields with little toning other than scattered bits of pale gray. A straight horizontal line of gray toning through S OF to the rim at 1 o'clock provides a marker for future identification. The other confirmed example of this type (Roy Harte, Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981) has apparently not been offered at auction in nearly four decades.

Ex: Harry X Boosel "1873" Collection / Central States sale (RARCOA, 4/1972), lot 1141; Harry W. Bass, Jr., Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1319; Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 91, as PR64 PCGS, which realized \$25,300; Southern Collection. The plate coin in both Pollock and Judd, 10th edition.

PCGS# 534932



1873 Trade Dollar in Silver, Judd-1316, PR66

Bailey Design, Deeply Toned Example

3235 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1316, Pollock-1459, High R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse shows Liberty next to a globe, with a wheat sheaf behind her, 13 stars around, and the date below. Her right hand holds a pole with Liberty cap topping it. Before her are two bales of cotton and a cotton plant. The reverse shows a small, defiant eagle perched on a rock, with a scroll and motto below; TRADE DOLLAR and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are around the periphery, along with two stars. E PLURIBUS UNUM is set into the field above the eagle's head; 420 GRAINS and 900 FINE are below the scroll, and above, TRADE DOLLAR. Modified from a design of Joseph Alexis Bailey by William Barber, and struck in silver with a plain edge.

About a half-dozen examples of this design are known. The Judd reference, 10th edition, comments about the obverse that "the design is such that to the viewer the figure of Liberty is overwhelmed by the items which are near her." The Mint sold this design in six-piece sets struck in silver with both plain and reeded edges, copper, and aluminum.

The Trade dollars struck in silver, especially those struck in silver, are a powerful lure to pattern collectors as well as collectors of the regular Trade dollar series. This is a lovely, deeply toned example with orange and reddish patina accented with blue near the rims. This is the sole example certified at PCGS (9/20). NGC ID# 2A8W, PCGS# 61602



1873 Trade Dollar in White Metal, PR64 Judd-1330

3236 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1330, Pollock-1474, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular dies for the circulating-issue Trade dollars dated 1873, but here struck in white metal or tin (Judd-1329 and 1330) with a reeded edge.

Although some of the pieces struck in copper or aluminum were deliberately made as delicacies for sale to collectors, according to USPatterns.com, "those struck in white metal or tin are believed to be true trial pieces." That site quotes and depicts an interesting July 11, 1873, letter to that effect from Philadelphia Mint Superintendent James Pollock to Mint Director Henry Linderman, saying in part that a "specimen of trade dollar in tin" will give a "tolerably correct idea of the silver dollar." USPatterns.com further comments that more than a half-dozen of these are known, that many of the white metal/tin Trade dollars came from Linderman's collection, and that they may have been struck for his personal benefit.

The present near-Gem proof shows a strike that is quite sharp throughout both sides, on the typical grayish-white surfaces one would expect from tin or white metal. Some vertical planchet striations are visible on both sides, with a couple of small darker-toned areas on the highest points. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer (9/20). PCGS# 61618



1873 Half Eagle in Copper
Judd-1338, PR65 Brown
Five Examples Extant

3237 1873 Half Eagle, Judd-1338, Pollock-1482, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A William Barber design with Liberty facing right, 13 stars around, and the date below. This obverse is similar to the design used on his Trade dollar (Judd-1287). The reverse is the Amazonian design used on Judd-1240-1242, showing a majestic eagle with wings outstretched and a shield covering part of the right (facing) wing, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around most of the periphery, FIVE DOL. on the lower margin. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Only five of these patterns were reportedly struck, and the same number are known today. Two of them are gilt, and the three non-gilt examples form part of the Simpson Collection. Olive-gold and ocean-blue tones cover glossy brown surfaces. Essentially void of carbon or contact.

Ex: Major Lenox Lohr, River Oaks and C.W. Krugjohann, Part II Collections (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 1020; Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena 11/1995), lot 2341; Marin Numismatics (Don Kagin and Andy Lustig), Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior Galleries, 10/2001), lot 2659; Southern collection. NGC ID# 2A9E, PCGS# 61626



1874 Shield Nickel in Copper
Judd-1350, PR64 Brown

3238 1874 Shield Nickel, Judd-1350, Pollock-1494, R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular Shield nickel dies for the year. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Two or three examples are known in this metal, plus the same number in aluminum. Although often described as dies trials, they were manufactured for sale to a small group of well-connected insiders. This coin does not appear to match the example offered by Stack's in October 1997. It does match the 1979 Oscar J. Pearl coin with a diagnostic spot on the reverse denticles at 7:30. Copper-brown surfaces display considerable violet and maroon accents. Glossy and attractive.

Ex: Oscar J. Pearl Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 6/1979), lot 1373. PCGS# 61654



**1874 Arrows Dime in Aluminum
Judd-1353, PR65 Cameo
Only Two Known**

3239 1874 Arrows Seated Dime, Judd-1353, Pollock-1497, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Each side features the regular Arrows Seated dime design for the year. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The two-year Arrows type is highly sought-after in both circulation-strike and proof formats, but it is especially exciting to find as an aluminum pattern — one of only two such pieces known. An example was included in the Farouk Collection as part of a complete 1874 set (lot 1934). Likely the same set was offered by Bowers and Ruddy during the mid-1970s. The Arrows dime included possibly corresponds to the Wilcox coin listed by Pollock with the PCGS number 6089099 (PR61). This is an outstanding Gem, entirely brilliant with pronounced Cameo contrast between the glassy fields and frosted devices. PCGS# 535185



**1874 Ten Dollar in Copper
Judd-1379, PR63 Brown**

3240 1874 Ten Dollar, Judd-1379, Pollock-1524, R.8, PR63 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Both the obverse and reverse showcase the normal Coronet ten dollar design. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Only two or three Judd-1379 representatives exist. This PR63 Brown example is distinct from the Bass coin. The Farouk Collection contained another example, possibly offered on two separate occasions by Abner Kreisberg in 1960, and possibly this coin, although the lack of plates makes determining provenance impossible. Considerable copper-red color remains primarily on the reverse, joined by accents of violet, magenta, and teal. An impressive 1874 eagle in copper. NGC ID# 2AAM, PCGS# 61683



1875 Three Cent Nickel in Aluminum Judd-1386, PR65

3241 1875 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-1386, Pollock-1530, High R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A regular dies trial piece struck in aluminum with a plain edge. This is only the third appearance of Judd-1386 in any of our auctions. Judd-1386 is an extremely rare pattern variety with fewer than four confirmed examples, according to USPatterns.com. The 1875 aluminum coins from regular dies have always been described as die trials, although it is more likely that they were specially made for a few chosen coin collectors of the time. The surfaces are bright and the fields highly reflective, as expected from aluminum. A couple of planchet laminations are seen on each side, also a trait that is seen on many aluminum patterns. PCGS# 61693



1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cent in Silver Judd-1392, PR66 Cameo

3242 1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cents, Judd-1392, Pollock-1535, R.6, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Designed by William Barber and nicknamed the Sailor Head design, it is nearly identical to the design of certain 1875 half eagle and eagle patterns. A coronet inscribed LIBERTY adorns a head of Liberty, her hair tied back with a ribbon. The reverse has a shield with 20 recessed and the word CENTS at the lower border. Arrows, leaves, and a glory of rays embellishes the shield with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in silver with a plain edge. The 'Sailor Head' design was a popular one and used on a wide variety of pattern denominations over a three-year period. USPatterns.com asserts a dozen pieces are known in silver, with a half dozen each in copper and aluminum. This is a distinctive obverse / reverse pairing as the recessed denomination is equally unusual. The center of each side is nearly brilliant with richly toned margins shaded in deep reddish and blue patina.

Ex: Frank M. Stirling Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1436.

NGC ID# 26WR, PCGS# 400347 Base PCGS# 61699



1875 Twenty Cents in Copper Judd-1412, PR66 Red and Brown Magnificently Toned

1875 Trade Dollar in Copper Judd-1427, PR65 Red

3243 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1412, Pollock-1555, R.6-7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This variety is nearly identical to the regular issue twenty cent piece. The only differences are incuse letters on the obverse and different positions of leaves and arrows on the reverse. Probably 18 examples are known in three compositions: silver, copper, and aluminum. Pattern twenty cent pieces were made in 1874, 1875, and 1876. In 1874 there were six varieties from two different designs, and in 1876 regular issue pieces were coined in copper. The big year for patterns of this denomination was 1875 with seven designs and a total of 24 varieties. This coin's Red and Brown designation just begins to describe the multicolor shadings of color seen over each side. Underneath the proof mirrors greatly enhance and brighten the innumerable colors on display.
NGC ID# 2ABE, PCGS# 71719

3244 1875 Trade Dollar, Judd-1427, Pollock-1570, High R.7, PR65 Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The familiar Liberty by the Seashore obverse is paired with the reverse of the Type One Trade dollar (1873-76), with a berry below the eagle's claw. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

A sizeable carbon spot above the D in DOLLAR serves as a pedigree identifier for this Red Gem. Coppery surfaces feature noticeable field-device contrast. Accents of peach-orange, rose-violet, and pale blue appear on each side. One of seven Judd-1427 patterns believed to exist.

Ex: John Willem Collection (Henry Christiansen, 9/1980), lot 689; June Dallas and Newport Beach, CA Auction (Heritage, 6/1987), lot 4584; The Classics Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 99.

NGC ID# 26WU, PCGS# 81734



1876 Sailor Head Dollar in Copper
Judd-1458a, PR67 Brown

3245 1876 Sailor Head Silver Dollar, Judd-1458a, Pollock-1610, High R.7, PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. On the obverse a head of Liberty faces left in a plain (starless) field, with only the date 1876 below. She wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters, and her hair is tied back with a ribbon. On the reverse a thick central laurel wreath frames ONE / DOLLAR, with the country reference above and Latin motto below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com has confirmed six examples of Judd-1458a, though he does not specifically list this Simpson coin in PR67 Brown. Four of those listed by Teichman are reportedly certified in the Red and Brown category, a fifth is silver plated, and a sixth is currently untraced. That coin may be this one, or this may be a previously unrecorded example. Glossy and beautifully preserved deep brown surfaces display primarily cobalt-blue patina with olive-gold accents.

PCGS# 61779



(1876) Trade Dollar in Copper
Judd-1475b, PR65+ Red

3246 (1876) Trade Dollar, Judd-1475b, Pollock-1628, High R.7, PR65+ Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to the regular design, but the drapery is fuller in appearance, among other differences. The reverse is likewise similar, although the eagle has larger features than the regular-issue design and leans more distinctly to the viewer's left. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

It was once believed that these were struck in 1873 as proposed designs for the soon-to-be-issued Trade dollar (formerly cataloged as Judd-1321). However, it is now thought that the dies were produced by Anthony C. Paquet in 1876 as part of a proposed redesign of the Trade dollar. According to Saul Teichman, six examples are known. This Red Gem exhibits remarkable copper-orange color with nothing more than minor carbon spots scattered over each side. Partially contrasted.

Ex: *The Great '80 Sale* (Robert L. Hughes, 7/1980), lot 132; *The Classics Sale* (American Numismatic Rarities, 9/2003), lot 103.

PCGS# 534820



1876 Three Dollar in Gilt Aluminum Judd-1483, PR63

3247 1876 Three Dollar, Judd-1483, Pollock-1636, Gilt, R.8, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular three dollar dies for the year. Struck in aluminum and gilt with a reeded edge. The 1876 is a particularly popular date given that only 45 proofs and no circulation strikes were produced. USPatterns.com reports only one of two of each in copper and aluminum for the 1876 three dollar "dies trial." Saul Teichman writes: "I believe all of Pollock's listings for the aluminum piece represent the same piece. It is unknown if either of these exist in an ungilt state." This example does not appear to match the Stack's 1971 ANA sale coin, the first representative listed on Pollock's census. Plate quality makes it challenging to determine whether the Superior 1972 and Superior 1976 examples are a match. Light greenish-gold surfaces exhibit a trace of field reflectivity. Fully struck with an identifying dark spot in the dentils at 6 o'clock on the reverse.

Ex: *Great Collections* (3/2013), lot 104346.

PCGS# 535314



1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Silver Judd-1506, Pollock-1660, PR67 Cameo

3248 1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1506, Pollock-1660, High R.7, PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Newman-Simpson. Essentially a miniature of Morgan's famous dollar design, dated 1877. The reverse has an eagle over a seven-pointed shield, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the left, above, and right of the shield. This entire design is enclosed within a wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

According to USPatterns.com, only six examples of this design are known, with four struck from this obverse die and two struck from a similar die but with minor differences, including the absence of George Morgan's initial "M" on the neck (Pollock-1668). This Superb Gem Cameo example from the Bob R. Simpson collection is spectacularly toned in vivid shades of greenish-gray and champagne-gold, with a ring of cerulean-blue at the peripheries of both sides. As almost always seen on this issue, the central reverse shows some incomplete detail, but the obverse devices are well-struck and frosty. The deeply mirrored fields shine through the patina with exceptional eye appeal. This lot represents an unparalleled opportunity for the advanced pattern collector.

Ex: *Eric P. Newman Collection / Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4011.

NGC ID# 26X3, PCGS# 134077



1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Copper Judd-1515, PR67+ Brown

3249 1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1515, Pollock-1679, High R.7, PR67+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to the Morgan dollar, but the head of Liberty is surrounded by a beaded circle, with 13 stars and E PLURIBUS UNUM around the edge. The date 1877 is below. On the reverse a so-called “defiant eagle” is perched on a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. An olive branch points left, and three arrowheads point right. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Only seven Judd-1515 representatives are known, and this Superb Gem is considered the finest among them. Golden-brown and olive surfaces showcase accents of magenta and light blue-green patina. Eye appeal is outstanding.

Ex: Joe Flynn Rare Coins; Morris Evans Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2080, Heritage Fixed Price List (9/1998); FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 7570; Drew St. John Sale (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 417.
NGC ID# 2ADY, PCGS# 61853

1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Copper Judd-1523, PR67+ Brown

3250 1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1523, Pollock-1687, High R.7, PR67+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to the Morgan dollar, but the head of Liberty is surrounded by a beaded circle, with 13 stars and E PLURIBUS UNUM around the edge. The date 1877 is below. The reverse features an eagle over a seven-pointed shield, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the left, above, and right of the shield. The entire design is enclosed within a wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Three or four examples of Judd-1523 are known. Two additional pieces exist in silver (Judd-1522). Faded mint red color appears around the peripheral devices. Flashy copper-brown surfaces are primarily toned in rich cobalt-blue patina with magenta accents.

Ex: Lester Merkin (9/1967), lot 541; Coronet Coin Company; Armand Champa Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1972), lot 1068; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1225; Kenneth Goldman.
PCGS# 61861



**1877 Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-1531, PR67+ Red and Brown
From the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection**

**1877 Half Dollar in Silver, PR63
Judd-1539A, Three Known, Ex: Bass**

3251 1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1531, Pollock-1699, R.7, PR67+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Bass-Simpson. The obverse shows the head of Liberty facing left wearing a crested helmet with an eagle motif. IN GOD WE TRUST is in small letters above, the date is below, and 13 stars are around the periphery. On the reverse, a spread-winged eagle stands on a tablet inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM. Above the eagle is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and below HALF DOLLAR. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This gorgeous Superb Gem has excellent field-device contrast with sharp design elements and fully mirrored fields that exhibit considerable red mint color with vibrant blue and violet toning. Just six examples are known with a roster posted at the USPatterns.com website; two of the six known examples are in museum collections. A stunning piece for the 1877 pattern half dollar enthusiast.

Ex: Abner Kreisberg (11/1970), lot 1304; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1233; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2001), lot 7482.

NGC ID# 2AEF, PCGS# 71871

3252 1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1539A, Pollock-1707, High R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The dies for these are known as "Barber's Liberty Head with Phrygian cap" (or simply the "Barber Capped Liberty") paired with the "Barber's eagle holding a shield on pedestal," the Judd 8-K die pairing. The capped Liberty on the obverse is conjectured by USPatterns.com to have been a competitor for the George T. Morgan Liberty design. LIBERTY is incused on the headband, with motto IN GOD WE TRUST above, date below, and stars seven left, six right. A vertical die scratch runs from the rim left of the I in IN to the portrait. The reverse, also called the "Amazonian" reverse, shows an eagle holding a shield on a pedestal inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination are around the rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This Select proof example is untoned and lightly hairlined in the fields, the second-finest of only three examples traced of this extremely rare silver pattern half dollar. The half dollars of 1877, with their many variations, have been a particular pursuit of generations of pattern collectors.

Ex: Davenport Collection (Superior, 2/1977), lot 843 (a Garrett Collection duplicate, according to the Superior sale); Harry W. Bass, Jr., Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1239. The Pollock plate coin under Judd-1539, Pollock-1708.

NGC ID# 2AEN, PCGS# 61881



1877 Sailor Head Dollar in Copper Judd-1542, PR67 Red and Brown

3253 1877 Dollar, Judd-1542, Pollock-1715, Low R.7, PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bass-Simpson. The obverse shows a bust of Liberty facing left with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above and the date 1877 below. On the reverse, the denomination 1 DOLLAR is centered within a wreath of corn, wheat, and cotton. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the upper periphery, E PLURIBUS UNUM is around the lower periphery. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

At least seven examples of Judd-1542 are known, according to USPatterns.com. This Superb Gem features glossy, mostly red surfaces with occasional accents of blue and light brown toning. Under magnification a few die finishing lines can be seen on the obverse, evidence that Charles Barber spent some time finessing this die.

Ex: Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Julian Leidman; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1273; 2001 ANA Convention; Watson Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3709.

NGC ID# 2AES, PCGS# 71886

1878 Morgan Dollar in Copper Judd-1551, Pollock-1728, PR66+ Brown

3254 1878 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1551, Pollock-1728, High R.6, PR66+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A Morgan dollar pattern that resembles the issued design, distinguished from Judd-1550b by the base of the eagle's wings, which are notched on Judd-1551. There are three leaves on the olive branch, instead of nine as on Judd-1153. In his patterns reference, Pollock lists three subvarieties. Pollock-1728, R.7, has the bust tip centered between a star and the 1 in the date, and the R in PLURIBUS is separated from the wheat ear. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This Plus-graded Premium Gem displays coppery surfaces overall with iridescent accents of powder-blue, sea-green, peach-orange, and magenta. Flashy and fully struck without apparent contact.

NGC ID# 26X7, PCGS# 61912



1878 Dollar Struck in Silver, PR62 Judd-1554a Prototype, Finest Known ‘Barber’s Rejected Dollar’

1878 Goloid Dollar, PR65+ Red and Brown Judd-1559

3255 1878 Dollar, Judd-1554a, Pollock-1745, R.8, PR62 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. There are at least four obverse/reverse die combinations known for this design, which became known as “Barber’s rejected dollar” in early coin catalogs. The obverse is similar to the “common” R.4 Judd-1554, but there are subtle differences: Three beads are above Y in Liberty’s coronet and another is right of Y, where the Judd-1554 has three beads above Y and a hair curl past. The Judd-1554a has the coronet tip closer to N than G in the motto, where the Judd-1554 tip is fairly centered. The reverse of this piece lacks stars at 4 and 8 o’clock. The legends are also laid out a touch differently: The upright of B in PLURIBUS is left-aligned with the left side of the upright of E in STATES.

3256 1878 Goloid Dollar, Judd-1559, Pollock-1751, Low R.7, PR65+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The result of the “goloid metric” alloy patented by Dr. Wheeler W. Hubbell in 1877, which contained a mixture of 90% gold and silver in equal values with 10% copper. Liberty faces left, with a wide band reading LIBERTY binding her hair. Around the rim are seven stars left and six right, E PLURIBUS UNUM above, and 1878 below. On the reverse, a circle of 38 stars surrounds the five-line inscription GOLOID / 1 — G. / 24 — S. / .9 FINE / 258 GRS, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR at the rim. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. More than a half-dozen examples survive of this variety.

There is no listing for Pollock-1745 in his 1994 reference, but the author left a number for it before his copper Pollock-1746 struck from the same dies. There are only three examples traced of this pattern, the other two both in the PR40 range, per USPatterns.com. This example shows light gold toning and lightly hairlined fields. The strike is good overall with minor softness in the centers.

This Gem proof offers a colorful mixture of prevailing reddish patina with some metallic blue on the high points of Liberty and a couple of areas on the reverse. This appealing example is the second-finest Red and Brown piece at PCGS behind a PR67 Red and Brown (9/20).

Ex: Frank M. Stirling Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1443 as PR62 NGC, which brought \$40,250. NGC ID# 2AF6, PCGS# 12234

NGC ID# 2AFC, PCGS# 71921



**1878 Goloid Dollar, Judd-1562
PR67 Red and Brown
Sole Finest at PCGS**

3257 1878 Judd-1562, Pollock-1753, High R.6, PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse bears William Barber's Liberty Head design. The reverse shows, inscribed with a laurel wreath, GOLOID / 1 GOLD. / 24 SILVER. / .9 FINE. / 258 GRS. ONE DOLLAR and the national identification are at the periphery. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

The various metallic compositions that Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell patented as "goloid" in 1877 were so much wishful thinking, and they appear not have inspired much enthusiasm, either at the Mint (save for Mint Director Linderman, ever eager to strike off-metal designs for his own benefit) or Congress.

Although they had a predetermined fixed (melt) value of 24 parts of silver to one part of gold (the official federal ratio at the time), they all allowed for considerable deviance from those ratios (for example, the ratio of silver to gold could range for 20:1 to 30:1), and they all had to have a harder metal, copper, alloyed with the soft gold and metal elements (as today) to produce .900 fine (or "coin silver") blanks of sufficient hardness and durability.

But beyond technical limits and qualifications, they had a more basic flaw: A small amount of gold, despite assurances that might be stamped on the coin, was undetectable from all-silver or silver-copper alloys, and thus subject to public mistrust and/or private counterfeiting.

This pristine Superb Gem proof displays attractive gold and amber dominating against red and light purple hues. The surfaces are sharply struck throughout and free of mentionable distractions. This is the sole finest certified at PCGS in any color designation (9/20). NGC ID# 2AFE, PCGS# 71924



**1878 Quarter Eagle in Copper
Judd-1567, PR62 Brown**

3258 1878 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1567, Pollock-1757, R.7, PR62 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. On the obverse the head of Liberty faces left, with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM around, and date 1878 below. Liberty's hair is tied in a bun, and she wears a hair band inscribed LIBERTY, as well as a second band further back in the hair with a leafy design. On the reverse an overlarge eagle fills the center, with small UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 2½ DOLLARS at the rim. Struck on thinner, wider (20.5 mm vs. 18 mm) planchets than the regular issue, in copper with a reeded edge. The surfaces are predominantly deep blue-gray with only the slightest outline of red visible around the outer legends. Sharply struck. NGC ID# 2AFL, PCGS# 61929



1878 Five Dollar in Copper Judd-1573, PR66+ Red and Brown

3259 1878 Five Dollar, Judd-1573, Pollock-1762, Low R.7, PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Judd-1573 is one of several different 1878 five dollar patterns, many of which (including Judd-1573) were designed by George T. Morgan. Judd-1566 through Judd-1573a are similar, but Judd-1573 is identified by two characteristics. The required motto IN GOD WE TRUST is absent, and there are periods (or stops) between the peripheral legends on both the obverse and reverse. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Struck in gold and copper, these patterns were all struck on thinner and slightly wider planchets (25.5 mm vs. 21.5 mm). Only a half dozen copper strikes are known and several of these have been gilt. Certified Red and Brown, there is a strong presence of original mint red in the fields on each side with the Brown almost exclusively limited to the devices. PCGS# 71936



1878 Half Eagle in Gilt Copper Judd-1574, PR63 William Barber Design

3260 1878 Half Eagle, Judd-1574, Pollock-1766, High R.6, Gilt, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The William Barber Flowing Hair motif graces the obverse. Liberty faces left, wearing a headband eponymously inscribed. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, the date 1878 below. The reverse offers an eagle with lowered wings in the center, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM around. The arrows are long and slender, their tips extending behind and past the eagle's wing. The olive branch has six leaves. Struck in a larger diameter than regular half eagle issues, in gilt copper with a reeded edge. This example is nicely struck, and is smooth save for a subtle flan flaw on the field near Liberty's mouth. A tiny reverse rim nick at 1:30 provides an identifier. Population: 2 in 63, 0 finer (9/20) PCGS# 535363



1879 'Morgan Dime' in Copper Judd-1587, PR65 Red and Brown

3261 1879 Ten Cents, Judd-1587, Pollock-1780, High R.6, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse will be familiar to Morgan dollar collectors, George T. Morgan's design for the circulating contemporary Morgan dollar. The reverse will be unfamiliar to many, an inner circle of small dots enclosing E PLURIBUS UNUM and ONE DIME with 13 stars. An outer open wreath with bow comprises wheat, corn, cotton, and tobacco. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This pattern, surviving to the extent of 12 to 15 specimens in both silver and copper, has been called, fittingly enough, the "Morgan dime" by generations of collectors. The present Gem would make a top-notch complement to a Morgan dollar set. Multicolor patina features yellow and green hues prevailing on the obverse with a gold and reddish reverse. An extremely attractive coin. Population: 3 in 65 Red and Brown, 4 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 2AGD, PCGS# 71964



**1879 Washlady Quarter in Copper
Judd-1591, PR66 Red Cameo
Tied for Finest Known**

3262 1879 Washlady Quarter Dollar, Judd-1591, Pollock-1784, Low R.7, PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Society Lady, better-known as the Washlady, here in the quarter denomination. Charles Barber's obverse depicts a Liberty head with her hair bound up behind. IN GOD WE TRUST appears in small letters at the upper border with the date below and stars seven left, six right. An eagle on the reverse has wings displayed, holding an olive branch and three arrows in the dexter and sinister claws, respectively, with the wings passing in front of both. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM are at the upper border with QUAR. DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The Washlady patterns are admired far more today than they were in the late 19th century; the pejorative moniker dates to the sale of the New York Coin & Stamp sale of Doughty Collection in April 1891, the term likely given by David Proskey. Perhaps 12 to 15 of the copper pieces survive today. This is a flaming red example with no trace of brown. A few tiny specks of carbon are seen, but are in no way detracting. Tied for finest known with one other piece (9/20).
PCGS# 535324





**1879 Silver Dollar in Silver, PR65
Judd-1605, William Barber Design
Ex: Garrett Collection**

3263 1879 Silver Dollar, Judd-1605, Pollock-1801, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Judd reference calls this William Barber obverse similar to the famous "Washlady" design, but to our eyes there are also similarities to the Coiled Hair stella obverse. Liberty's hair is tightly coiled about her head in a bun, with two flowing ribbons in back and a beaded headband inscribed LIBERTY. IN GOD WE TRUST and 13 stars appear around the rim, date below. The reverse shows a rather scrawny eagle inside a laurel wreath with evenly matched berry pairs. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the rim — the letters irregularly spaced — and ONE DOLLAR is below. The motto is in small letters above the eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

We wrote of this design in the Lemus-Queller catalog, "In a classic case of closing the barn door after the horse has got out, the Mint in 1879 produced a plethora of silver dollar pattern designs aimed at supplanting the Morgan dollar design of the inexperienced assistant engraver, George T. Morgan — a design that, of course, was struck by the many millions beginning the prior year, in 1878. While the Morgan dollar design saw much criticism in its time, it is well-loved today. If this was meant as an improvement, it is not. ... If this is truly a William Barber design as Judd maintains (others differ), it is worth noting that he would have been 71 or 72 when he executed this die. (William Barber died unexpectedly on Aug. 31, 1879, after catching a chill on vacation while being in the surf off of Atlantic City, New Jersey.)"

This Gem is among the finer survivors of the dozen or so examples known. Deep bluish tones dominate, with a ring of amber-gold around the reverse rim. Population: 2 in 65, 1 finer (9/20).

Ex: Purchased from W. Elliot Woodward (August 18, 1883); Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1055, Choice Proof.

NGC ID# 2AGW, PCGS# 61983





1879 Schoolgirl Dollar in Silver
Judd-1608, PR65+
Ex: Garrett

3264 1879 Schoolgirl Dollar, Judd-1608, Pollock-1804, Low R.7, PR65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Garrett-Simpson. The "Schoolgirl" dollar features George T. Morgan's celebrated design. A bust of Liberty faces left, and her hair is combed back and is tied with a ribbon. She wears a hairband inscribed LIBERTY, which is placed much higher than on most other Liberty head designs. A string of pearls is around her neck. E PLURIBUS UNUM and the date are separated by thirteen stars, similar to the Morgan Dollar obverse border although E PLURIBUS is higher on this pattern. The reverse features a defiant eagle standing with raised wings on a wide scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. The conventional heraldic olive branch and arrows are on opposite sides of the scroll. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR are arranged along the border much like on the regular issue Morgan Dollar. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The Schoolgirl design is undoubtedly one of the most beautifully designed of all patterns as well as adopted U.S. coinage.

USPatterns.com lists 15 pedigreed examples; this is the #4 piece. Three pieces are housed in museums and the website notes that many of the known examples have been cleaned. The website also notes this particular example was the first to be sold in a transaction from W. Elliott Woodward to T. Harrison Garrett.

Each side presents the viewer with a different look. The obverse shows spotted multicolored toning with deeper shades of rose and blue around the margin. The reverse is mostly cobalt-blue with brighter yellow-rose around the periphery and a bit of reddish patina in the center. Well struck, except for several of the eagle's breast feathers.

Ex: W. Elliott Woodward sale privately to T. Harrison Garrett, August 18, 1883; Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1056; Benson Collection, Part III (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2003), as NGC PR65.

NGC ID# 2AGY, PCGS# 61986



1879 Metric Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1624, PR64 Four Known

3265 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1624, Pollock-1820, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The head of Liberty faces left in this design by George T. Morgan, her hair done up in a bun and tied with a ribbon bearing an incused LIBERTY. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, with stars seven left and six right, date below. The reverse portrays a wreath of cotton, wheat, and corn. An inner circle of dots encloses 895.8 S. / 4.2—G. / 100—C. / 25 GRAMS. A “descending dove” shape surrounds DEO EST GLORIA (“God is glory”). UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR are at the rim. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

Only four examples of this pattern are believed known. This piece is of about equal technical quality (but different from) the Lemus-Queller Collection PR63 Cameo PCGS example that we offered in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1925, which realized \$14,950. This piece shows well-mirrored fields front and back with a few scattered hairlines and well-frosted devices. A small grayish toning patch above 25 GR provides a pedigree marker for this piece but is neither particularly overt nor distracting.

Ex: Dr. Edward Maris; Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1060; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7143 as PR63 NGC.

NGC ID# 2AHC, PCGS# 62002



1879 Goloid Metric Dollar Judd-1631, PR65

3266 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1631, Pollock-1828, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse bears the George T. Morgan Coiled Head design of Liberty facing left, which will likely be familiar to many collectors from the famous Coiled Head stella patterns of 1879 and 1880. The reverse shows a circle of stars enclosing 15.3 — G. / 236.7 — S. / 28 — C. 14 GRAMS. GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR. is above, DEO EST GLORIA. below, and around the rim UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / 100 CENTS. Struck in silver or goloid metal with a reeded edge.

As with so many pattern issues, it would require extensive elemental analysis to determine the exact metallic composition of these coins. Despite their purported composition occupying the center reverse, USPatterns.com comments that “it would be interesting to test these to see if any are actually goloid.” This is an appearing, well-mirrored near-Gem proof with gold-amber toning on both sides and an excellent strike. Some diagonal planchet striations appear on the reverse. PCGS reports two finer of this issue, both PR65 (9/20).

NGC ID# 2AHK, PCGS# 62009



**1879 Coiled Hair Dollar in Aluminum
Goloid Metric Reverse, Judd-1633
PR66+ Cameo**

3267 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1633, Pollock-1830, High R.7, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse bears the George T. Morgan Coiled Head design of Liberty facing left, which will likely be familiar to many collectors from the famous Coiled Head stella patterns of 1879 and 1880. The reverse shows a circle of stars enclosing 15.3 — G. / 236.7 — S. / 28 — C. 14 GRAMS. GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR. is above, DEO EST GLORIA. below, and around the rim UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / 100 CENTS. Struck in silver or goloid metal with a reeded edge.

The goloid metallic composition, with a ratio of silver to gold of 16:1 alloyed with 10 percent copper by weight, and the so-called goloid metric composition, 24:1 silver: gold, were the brainchild of Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell. These strictly defined terms have been rather loosely applied to the patterns field. But the basic concept was flawed, despite the impressing of exact proportions of metal such coins would purportedly contain. They could be easily counterfeited, or made with all silver/copper alloy and no gold, and no one would be the wiser without subjecting the coins to chemical analysis. This was the same basic roadblock that Mint personnel had earlier encountered with fusible alloy (1792) and billon (1836 and after) metallic compositions.

At the time these aluminum pieces were struck, aluminum was more costly than gold. This piece, certified PR66 Cameo PCGS, is of technical quality about equal to the Garrett, Part II coin (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1063, a "Choice Proof," as well as to the Bass example (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1300, PR66 PCGS. We do note one tiny dark fleck between I and D in GOLOID, for future purposes.

Ex: *Tree Many Feathers* (Bowers and Merena, 11/2001), lot 172.
NGC ID# 2AHM, PCGS# 862011



1880 Goloid Metric Dollar in Copper Judd-1646, PR66+ Red Cameo

3268 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1646, Pollock-1846, Low R.6, PR66+ Red Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse William Barber design is similar to that used on the famous fifty dollar gold "half union" patterns of 1877 (Judd-1546), and identical to an earlier use on the 1879 goloid metric dollars (Judd-1617): Liberty facing left wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY with beaded top, hair wavy and thick, E PLURIBUS UNUM above, stars seven left and six right, date below. The reverse shows a circle of dots enclosing 895.8 — S. / 4.2 — G. / 100 — C. 25 GRAMS, within an open wreath of wheat and cotton. DEO EST GLORIA is within a "descending dove"-shaped cartouche above. Around the rim are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / ONE DOLLAR. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

More than a dozen of these copper strikes are known today. This beautiful Premium Gem proof shows perceptible contrast on both sides amid deep reddish patina. This is the sole Cameo example at PCGS, and the PCGS plate coin. There is one PR67 Red and Brown non-Cameo also graded, along with a few lower-graded pieces. A gorgeous pattern that ticks a lot of boxes for many collectors. PCGS# 534948



1881 Liberty Cent in Aluminum Judd-1667, PR65 Cameo

3269 1881 Liberty Cent, Judd-1667, Pollock-1867, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The design features Charles Barber's Liberty bust and wreath associated with the Liberty nickel, although here in diminutive form with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA moved to the obverse replacing the stars. The reverse has a tall Roman numeral I and no other legend. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. This crisply struck Gem displays blatant cameo contrast. The preservation is outstanding, and the sole relevant imperfection is a mint-made narrow lamination streak through the second 8 in the date. Population: 1 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (9/20). PCGS# 534934 Base PCGS# 62063



1882 Liberty Nickel in Aluminum Judd-1682, PR65+ Cameo

3270 1882 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1682, Pollock-1885, Low R.7, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The design is similar to the issued No Cents 1883 Liberty nickel but has key differences. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is moved to the obverse, replacing the stars. In addition, the bust is smaller, the wreath is larger, and E PLURIBUS UNUM is on the reverse border instead of the lower reverse margin. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. This fully struck and untuned specimen is well preserved and shows only inconsequential imperfections. Population: 2 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 2AK6, PCGS# 512829



**1882 Shield Nickel in Copper
Judd-1694, PR66 Red and Brown
Splendid Multicolor Patina**

3271 1882 Shield Nickel, Judd-1694, Pollock-1896, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The design is similar to the regular-issue Shield nickel, but without the ornamental ball at the base of the shield. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This intricately impressed high-grade specimen has a mostly peach-gold obverse. The reverse exhibits about equal portions of powder-blue and orange-red toning. The only reportable imperfections are a fleck within the horizontal shield lines, and a tick on the reverse rim at 2 o'clock. Population: 2 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 2AKG, PCGS# 72099



**1882 Shield Earring Half Dollar
Struck in Silver, Judd-1700, PR62**

3272 1882 Shield Earring Half Dollar, Judd-1700, Pollock-1902, Low R.7, PR62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Shield Earring half dollar design of George T. Morgan, with a truculent eagle on the reverse, here struck in silver with a reeded edge. Ten or 11 examples are known of this pattern, considered one of the most beautiful "named" patterns of the later 19th century. The Shield Earring patterns struck in quarter, half dollar, and dollar denominations. This piece shows a few light contact marks on each side that determine the grade. Scattered smoke-gray and golden toning on each side complements deep blue at the margins. The proof fields are deeply reflective.

Even in an auction replete with prizes such as the Simpson Collection auctions, acquisition of a Shield Earring pattern in silver should be considered a special treat for numismatists. Population: 1 in 62, 4 finer (10/20).

Ex: New York Sale (NERCA, 3/1977), lot 1005; A.J. Amato (NERCA, 7/1978), lot 1189; Frank O. Fredericks Collection, Part III / Orlando FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2263, which brought \$19,550. NGC ID# 2AKM, PCGS# 62106





1883 Five Cent in Aluminum, PR66 Cameo Barber's Liberty Nickel Head, Judd-1706

3273 1883 Five Cents, Judd-1706, Pollock-1910, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar in design to regular-issue Liberty nickel adopted in this year, except that UNITED STATES OF AMERICA replaces the stars. On the reverse a wreath of corn, cotton, maple, and wheat surrounds the central inscription PURE NICKEL. FIVE CENTS is separated above and below with seven stars left, six right. Struck in pure aluminum with a plain edge.

About a half-dozen of this Charles Barber design survive today. Moving the 13 stars to the reverse, seven left, six right, and having them align top and bottom results in slightly more space between each pair of right-side stars than the left-side, an odd (or uneven) and not entirely pleasing effect. This is a well-mirrored Premium Gem Cameo proof example with no mentionable distractions, save for the striations that aluminum planchets often show once struck. A touch of grayish patina occurs on Liberty's profile and the left obverse field. The last Gem proof that we offered of this type was the Lemus-Queller example, PR65 NGC (Heritage, 1/2009, lot 1949), which brought \$15,525. This piece is finer. PCGS# 62122



1883 Liberty Nickel in Aluminum Judd-1716, PR65

3274 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1716, Pollock-1921, High R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Similar to the regular-issue 1883 No CENTS Liberty nickel, but LIBERTY is absent on the coronet, instead spread across the upper obverse rim. The stars are smaller and arranged 6 x 7. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. USPatterns.com describes this as "one of the more popular patterns of this year. Many collectors believe this design is superior to the regular production 1883 design." About a half dozen examples are known in aluminum. Brilliant surfaces feature attractively mirrored fields and minimal evidence of contact. Both sides show minor laminations and blushes of chestnut color. NGC ID# 3B6L, PCGS# 62133



1883 Liberty Nickel in Aluminum Judd-1720, PR64+

3275 1883 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1720, Pollock-1927, High R.7, PR64+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Both obverse and reverse features the designs that are similar to those adopted for the With CENTS regular-issue coinage in 1883. The wreath on the reverse differs from the adopted design. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. USPatterns.com explains that "over a half dozen believed to exist on apparently very poor planchets." Indeed, this and all other examples seen are somewhat streaky with voids. This near-Gem is brilliant and fully struck. The fields are glassy and reflective. PCGS# 62137



1885 Five Cent in Silver Judd-1742, PR64 Perforated Center

3276 1885 Five Cent, Judd-1742, Pollock-1954, High R.6, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. An annular pattern with thirteen stars, the date, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the obverse. The upper reverse exhibits FIVE CENTS with a shield sandwiched between two laurel leaves on the exergue. Struck in silver with a plain edge. This boldly struck Choice pattern displays pleasing magenta, sky-blue, and golden-brown toning. The reverse has an intermittent circular impression from a miscalibrated attempt at creating the central perforation, as made. Population: 2 in 64, 1 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 2ALP, PCGS# 62184



**1896 Cent in Aluminum
Judd-1769, PR67 Cameo**

3277 1896 Cent, Judd-1769, Pollock-1985, High R.6, PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse displays a shield with 13 stripes, with the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1896 below. There are 13 stars at the border arranged seven left and six right, and the border is beaded. On the reverse, the denomination 1 CENT is centered within a curved olive sprig, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounding both. The reverse also has a beaded border. Struck in one of four different compositions of aluminum, with a plain edge. At least a dozen examples are known, according to USPatterns.com. Others exist in brass, bronze, and nickel alloys. This Superb Gem Cameo piece is totally brilliant, utterly unmarked, and starkly contrasted.

PCGS# 534958

**1896 Five Cent in Nickel
Judd-1771, Gem Proof
Lightly Toned, Bold Strike**

3278 1896 Five Cent, Judd-1771, Pollock-1986, Low R.6, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Charles Barber's design, which would have replaced his own Liberty nickel, features a shield at the central obverse with LIBERTY incused. Crossed poles behind support a Liberty cap and a tiny eagle. E PLURIBUS UNUM is at the top rim, with stars seven left, six right. On the reverse, a large 5 commands the center with CENTS below, an open olive sprig surrounding and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the rim. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The present well-struck Gem displays light tan toning across the scroll and the lower half of the shield. The reverse also displays glimpses of wheat-brown patina. A small flan flaw is east of the top of the large 5, and a fleck is below the M in UNUM. Population: 8 in 65, 3 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 2AMC, PCGS# 62225



1916 Mercury Dime Pattern, PR12
Judd-1982, Pollock-2040
One of Two Pieces Known

3279 1916 Mercury Dime, Judd-1982 (formerly Judd-1794), Pollock-2040, R.8, PR12 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. One of four known pattern variations of Adolph Weinman's Mercury dime, struck in silver with a reeded edge. The differences between the patterns are mostly minute, with alterations to the angle and styling of the head, the date numerals, and the spacing between the peripheral legends and the rim. Judd-1982 differs from the adopted design in several ways: Liberty's portrait is modeled to angle forward slightly, the border legends nearly contact the rims, and the date is positioned further beneath Liberty's bust with stylized numerals.

There are only two examples of Judd-1982 known — this one, and a piece that first appeared at auction in 2005. Both coins are circulated. This example, commonly known as the Robinson specimen, is believed to have been found in circulation in the 1950s. Although this piece has been frequently plated for numismatic articles — three times in 1970 for *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* and *Coin World* — as well as various editions of the Judd book, its public auction appearances have been limited. It was last seen in a 2008 Stack's sale. All Mercury dime patterns are major rarities and seldom come up for auction, and like their Walking Liberty half dollar and Standing Liberty quarter counterparts, they have significant cross-over appeal between pattern collectors and advanced specialists of the regular series.

The surfaces are smooth pearl-gray with grade-consistent wear. A remnant of a print in the left obverse margin attests to the originality of the surfaces and hardly impacts the appeal of this tremendous, historic rarity.

Ex: Samuel J. Bergard / S.S. New York Treasure (Stack's, 7/2008), lot 4247.

PCGS# 61900

End of Session One

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\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
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32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item's(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

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37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
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40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

44. **Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process:** All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer (which claim Bidder consents to be made a party) (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administered by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
 45. **Choice of Law:** Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
 46. **Fees and Costs:** The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
 47. **Remedies:** Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
 48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.
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49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
 50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
 51. **Rules of Construction:** Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

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Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature* Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcg.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

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COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

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Upcoming Auctions

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
World & Ancient Coins	Dallas	November 5 – 6, 2020	Closed
US Coins	Dallas	November 19 – 21, 2020	Closed
World Paper Money	Hong Kong	December 17 – 19, 2020	Closed
World Coins	Hong Kong	December 18 – 19, 2020	Closed
US Coins	Orlando	January 6 – 10, 2021	November 23, 2020
US Currency & World Paper Money	Orlando	January 6 – 11, 2021	November 16, 2020
World & Ancient Coins	New York	January 21 – 22, 2021	November 18, 2020
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	October 22, 2020	Closed
Nature and Science	Dallas	November 10, 2020	Closed
Urban Art	Dallas	November 11, 2020	Closed
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	November 17, 2020	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	November 19, 2020	Closed
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian, & Tribal	Dallas	November 20, 2020	Closed
American Art	Dallas	December 3, 2020	Closed
Decorative Art	Dallas	December 4, 2020	Closed
European Art	Dallas	December 4, 2020	Closed
Asian Art	Dallas	December 11, 2020	Closed
Nature and Science	Dallas	January 21, 2021	November 25, 2020
Design	Dallas	January 28, 2021	November 18, 2020
Asian Art	Dallas	March 16, 2021	January 4, 2021
Photographs	Dallas	April 10, 2021	February 5, 2021
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	April 20, 2021	February 16, 2021
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 23, 2021	February 18, 2021
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	April 29, 2021	February 17, 2021
Texas Art	Dallas	May 1, 2021	February 26, 2021
American Art	Dallas	May 7, 2021	March 5, 2021
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	May 13, 2021	March 3, 2021
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 13, 2021	March 11, 2021
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	November 14 – 15, 2020	Closed
Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	November 15, 2020	Closed
Comics and Comic Art	Dallas	November 19 – 21, 2020	Closed
Movie Posters	Dallas	November 21, 2020	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	December 10, 2020	Closed
Animation Art	Dallas	December 11, 2020	Closed
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	January 14, 2021	November 24, 2020
Sports Cards	Dallas	January 28, 2021	December 7, 2020
European Comic Art	Dallas	March 13, 2021	January 21, 2021
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	March 20 – 21, 2021	January 20, 2021
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 27, 2021	February 2, 2021
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	November 12, 2020	Closed
Space Exploration	Dallas	November 21 – 22, 2020	Closed
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	December 6, 2020	Closed
Americana and Political	Dallas	February 27 – 28, 2021	January 6, 2021
Rare Books	Dallas	March 3, 2021	January 11, 2021
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	May 19, 2021	March 29, 2021
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 6, 2021	April 15, 2021
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Real Estate	Pennsylvania	October 22, 2020	Closed
Luxury	Dallas	December 6, 2020	Closed
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	December 7, 2020	Closed
Timepieces	Dallas	December 8, 2020	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	December 11, 2020	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	March 1, 2021	January 8, 2021
Timepieces	Dallas	March 25, 2021	January 21, 2021
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 2, 2021	February 15, 2021
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 2, 2021	February 25, 2021

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Comics 6 PM Sundays & Mondays	Jewelry 9 PM Tuesdays	Ancient Coins 8 PM Wednesdays
Sports 10 PM Sundays	U.S. Coins 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays	World Coins 8 PM Thursdays
Vintage Posters 10 PM Sundays	Prints & Multiples 2 PM Wednesdays	Nature & Science 8 PM Thursdays
Currency (US & World) 7 PM Tuesdays	Photographs 3 PM Third Wednesdays	Wine 10 PM First Thursdays

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NOVEMBER 19-20 & 22, 2020 | DALLAS





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3377 3314 3323 3375
3327 3400 3338
3406 3431 3478 3285
3316 3392 3326
3356 3339 3300
3381 3322 3452 3340
3424

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U.S. COINS

Featuring: Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (separate catalog)
The Sierra Nevada Collection | John's S.S. *Central America* Collection | The Don Chapman Collection, Part II
Selections from The Jim O'Neal Collection

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FLOOR Sessions 1-3 (*see note below)
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Session 1 • Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II (see separate catalog)
Thursday, November 19 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3001-3279

Session 2 - PREMIER SESSION
Friday, November 20 • 5:30 PM CT • Lots 3280-3490

Session 3
Friday, November 20 • 8:00 PM CT • Lots 3491-3832

ONLINE ONLY Session 4
(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 4
Sunday, November 22 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-7226

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View lots & auction results online at **HA.com/1321**

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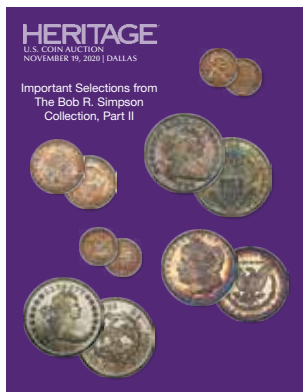
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Dear Bidder,

Two Premier Sessions highlight Heritage's November Dallas Signature® auction. **Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II** launches the event, with 279 lots offered as Premier Session 1, starting promptly at 6:00 pm Central Time. Be sure to reserve Thursday evening, November 19 for the prestigious Bob Simpson event.

Our regular Premier Session follows a day later on Friday evening at 5:30 pm CT, with 210 additional high-value lots (displayed in this catalog). Together, the two Premier Sessions provide consecutive "loaded" evenings of numismatic rarities unlike any of recent memory.

Live Floor Sessions conclude with Session 3, which follows the Friday evening Premier Session and features 340+ lots from colonials to medals and tokens. An Online Only Internet session concludes the Dallas event on Sunday afternoon (November 22) at 2:00 pm CT.



A separate catalog presents the Simpson portion of this event – an important reference for all bidders and numismatists. Upcoming months will offer additional Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collections. Each portion of The Bob Simpson Collection will have its own special catalog. Together, these catalogs document one of the greatest collections of all time.

We take this opportunity to thank our many individual and Featured Collection consignors. Noteworthy coins occupy every page of the catalog, providing excellent diversity and a wide array of opportunities for every collector. Special mention goes to these consignors:

THE SIERRA NEVADA COLLECTION

Primarily focused on silver dollars and the large gold denominations, our consignor includes an interesting variety of U.S. type coins too, with choice lots included in the Premier Session and throughout the Friday evening's floor session, as well as Sunday afternoon's online final session. A total of 20 Premier Session lots feature an exceptional 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle certified MS66 PCGS – a Registry Set candidate of Condition Census quality – as well as a near-Mint 1882 twenty dollar that is seldom seen any finer. Early type includes an 1807 Bust Right half eagle, the scarce BD-3 variety, certified AU58 PCGS, with only 35 to 45 pieces extant. A 1796 Small Date, Small Letters silver dollar is bold and original with remaining luster, graded XF40 PCGS.



JOHN'S S.S. *CENTRAL AMERICA* COLLECTION

John's S.S. *Central America* Collection was assembled by a scuba diver and numismatist who enjoyed collecting rare shipwreck pieces. He combined his love for ocean diving with his passion for numismatics and history, finding shipwreck coins and bars to be the perfect combination of these interests. He now looks forward to sharing these pieces with other collectors. A sizeable Humbert gold ingot from the S.S. *Central America* wreck accompanies shipwreck coins that include three denominations of 1857-S gold, all from the *Central America* recoveries: the half eagle certified MS63 PCGS, the eagle graded MS63 PCGS, and a nice Spiked Shield double eagle certified MS66 PCGS.



THE DON CHAPMAN COLLECTION, PART II

Don Chapman was a programmer for NASA's Apollo missions and received a gold medal from NASA that triggered an interest in coin collecting. While much of his NASA work was private due to its level of importance, numismatics was a hobby that he could happily share with his family. His primary interest was American gold coins, and he particularly sought out twenty dollar Liberties with a strong emphasis on eye appeal. We offered much of Don's collection in our June 2020 Signature® auction. The current consignment includes a double handful of Liberty Head double eagles offered in the Premier Session and Session 3. Of special note is a sharply struck 1870 twenty certified MS62 PCGS – high end for the grade – and a near-Gem Uncirculated 1888 double eagle that ranks among the finest at PCGS.



SELECTIONS FROM THE JIM O'NEAL COLLECTION

Longtime Heritage friend, consignor, and client Jim O'Neal brings a small but highly important consignment to the sale, with two splendid Flowing Hair half dollars. A 1794 example of the O-105 (T-3) variety is finest-known for the variety, certified AU58+ PCGS (the former Cardinal Collection coin, where it was graded MS62 NGC). An equally impressive 1795 half is an O-116 (T-11) coin, certified MS62 PCGS with CAC endorsement. Both coins display splendid technical quality and outstanding eye appeal.



Please take time to view the catalogs and place your bids either before or during the live auction. It all happens in real time, with all the excitement of an in-person auction intact. Heritage observes strict social distancing that prevents on-site bidding. Our ongoing auctions continue to demonstrate industry-leading results and ease of bidding online. Bid from the comfort and safety of your own home, anywhere in the world – by personal computer, tablet, or phone, as well as by mail and fax.

As always, we wish the very best for you and yours, and welcome your participation from our World Headquarters in Dallas!

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SESSION TWO

COLONIALS

(1616) Sommer Islands Twopence, VG10
Large Star Below Hog, W-11410



3280 (1616) Sommer Islands Twopence, Large Star, W-11410, R.7, VG10 NGC. Bound for the Virginia Colony but blown off-course by a hurricane, in 1609 Sir George Sommers arrived instead on a series of islands unknown to Sommers' small fleet. The English party soon claimed the islands for Great Britain. About a hundred years earlier, Juan de Bermudez — a Spaniard en route to the West Indies — had sighted the islands that now have his name. Bermudez returned more than 20 years later and released numerous black hogs to the island chain. The offspring of those animals greeted the British upon their arrival, providing an important food source on the island paradise.

Sommer Islands "hogge money" represents the first coinage produced for any English-speaking region in the New World. The few coins that survive rightfully command much value for that distinction. Sommer issues were struck as two pence, three pence, six pence, and shillings, minted in London near the end of 1615 and transported to colony during the following year. Their lightly silvered, brass planchets corroded quickly in the salty Bermuda environment. Since then, a small number of coins have been found on the sandy beaches and buried within the inhospitable Bermuda soil. The present coin is a typically rough and corroded example that retains surprising detail for its grade and exceptional charisma. PCGS estimates just eight to 12 two pence pieces are known (9/20). Listed on page 38 of the 2021 *Guide Book*
NGC ID# AUBC, PCGS# 45354 Base PCGS# 2

(1694) Elephant Token, MS65 Brown
GOD PRESERVE LONDON, Thick Planchet
Hodder 2-B, W-12040



3281 (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet, MS65 Brown NGC. Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2. Although the thick planchet London Elephant token is the most plentiful variety of the distinctive series, examples are rarely seen in Mint State grades, and Gem quality pieces such as this lovely example rank among the rarest of all colonial types. In fact, this is the only MS65 Elephant token that NGC has certified, with none finer (10/2020). This variety has the reverse legend GOD PRESERVE LONDON and the sword in the first quadrant of the shield to the upper left. Sharply struck and nicely centered, this Gem exhibits smooth olive and steel-brown surfaces that retain traces of original red color hidden among the devices on each side. Listed on page 48 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 2008.
NGC ID# 2U3A, PCGS# 55

1787 N. 12-X Fugio Cent, MS66 Brown
STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils



- 3282** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, MS66 Brown NGC. N. 12-X, W-6820, R.3. Substantial orange-red fills the borders, while the centers mellow to lilac and steel-gray. This Premium Gem Fugio cent is lustrous and essentially devoid of abrasions. The coin is struck on a superior quality planchet, although inconsequential flaws are evident on the left reverse. The strike is even, and the only spot is minor and found on the sundial base above the YO in YOUR. Two straight die cracks partially frame the sun face. Struck a few degrees off center toward 5 o'clock, though only dentils and the bottom of the SS in BUSINESS are affected. Likely from the Bank of New York holdings, given the high grade and the familiar vertical reverse crack at 6 o'clock. Listed on page 89 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B8E, PCGS# 883

HALF CENTS

1793 C-1 Half Cent, VF30
Pleasing Color and Surfaces



- 3283** 1793 C-1, B-1, High R.3, VF30 PCGS. Manley Die State 2.0. Cohen-1 is the first half cent die marriage, struck during the first year of coinage at the fledgling U.S. Mint. This is a pleasing midgrade representative with mahogany-brown and lavender toning. As usual for the C-1, most of HALF CENT is weak, caused by a sinking reverse die. The H is strong, and the other letters can be discerned beneath a lens. The other legends are bold. Most of the dentils are clear, and the berries are generally sharp. No marks are remotely noteworthy. A desirable and problem-free example of the historic introductory variety. Our EAC grade VF20. NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35003 Base PCGS# 1000

1794 Half Cent, Near Mint
C-4a, Small Edge Letters
Normal Head, Clashed Dies



- 3284** 1794 Normal Head, Small Edge Letters, C-4a, B-6b, R.3, AU58 NGC. Manley Die State 3.0, as usual with bold clash marks and a prominent bulge on the lower left obverse margin. The reverse peripheral die cracks are inherited from Cohen-3. The second-year half cent is typically found well worn and with problems, such as environmental damage or cleaning. The present exceptional example shows only a hint of high-point wear, and there are no signs of verdigris or detrimental marks. Two moderate flan flaws, as made, are on the obverse border at 3 o'clock, and on the top of Liberty's neck. An important Borderline Uncirculated representative of a desirable early copper type. Our EAC grade VF35. NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35036 Base PCGS# 35015

1796 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, Fine Details
Important With Pole Key Date



- 3285** 1796 With Pole, C-2, B-2, High R.4 — Tooled — NCS Details. Fine. An estimated mintage of 1,390 pieces makes up the entirety of all 1796 half cents struck. While the With Pole variant such as the current example outnumbers the rare No Pole variety by an estimated factor of 4 to 1, both types are prominent rarities. There is no other half cent issue with a smaller mintage than the 1796. This coin is heavily corroded and struck marginally off-center west, with a triangular planchet flaw at the lower-left obverse border. Deep brownish-gray toning embraces both sides. Considerable sharpness remains throughout, and all of the devices are fully outlined — most of which exceed the Fine level in overall definition. Despite the problems, half cent specialists are sure to consider the many positive traits this rare example so obviously displays. Our EAC grade Good 4.

1835 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS65 Red
Among the Finest Red Coins Certified



3286 1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. Manley Die State 2.0, with extensive clash marks within the wreath and around Liberty's portrait. Luminous copper-red luster complements the sharp devices and unabraded surfaces on this near-Gem Classic Head type coin. A loupe reveals pinpoint flecks and a faint fingerprint fragment near the profile, but to the unaided eye the visual appeal is excellent. While PCGS has certified nearly 2,000 examples of the 1835 half cent in all grades, but 53 of those coins qualify for the full Red designation. And of those 53, just seven are designated Gems with none finer. Our EAC grade MS64. Population (both varieties included): 7 in 65 Red, 0 finer (10/20).

Ex: *Philadelphia Signature* (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 3051.
NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 35290 Base PCGS# 1170

1855 C-1 Half Cent, MS65+ Red
Outstanding Color and Quality



3287 1855 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65+ Red PCGS. The 1855 half cent has a mintage of only 56,500 pieces. Fortunately for collectors, a number were set aside in Mint State. Most survivors are Brown, or Red and Brown, and even examples graded Red tend to display spots or carbon. The present virtually unmarked Gem displays abundant orange-gold color with minimal hints of gunmetal-gray, primarily on the obverse rim at 9 o'clock. Our EAC grade MS65. Population: 64 in 65 (23 in 65+) Red, 0 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 35335 Base PCGS# 1235

LARGE CENTS

1793 Chain Cent, Choice Fine
AMERICA, Periods, S-4



- 3288** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. Sheldon-4 was the last of the Chain cent die marriages. Breen remarks, "probably over 8,800 [pieces] struck from the March 8 through March 12 deliveries." S-4 is the sole die variety with periods following LIBERTY and the date. Those two periods are visible on the present example, and all legends are readable. Liberty's profile is complete, and some of her hair definition is apparent. The chain and its enclosed legends are bold. The surfaces are lightly and evenly granular, and exhibit mahogany and gunmetal overtones. Marks are surprisingly inconsequential given 45 points of wear. The majority of Chain cents are well worn, and many have problems such as corrosion, abrasions, smoothing, re-engraving, or recoloring. This lot provides a collectible example free from those issues. Our EAC grade VG8. NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35444 Base PCGS# 91341

1840 N-8 Cent, MS65 Red
Large Date Obverse



- 3289** 1840 Large Date, N-8, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. Grellman Die State d, with prominent obverse rim breaks from 3 o'clock to 6:30. Rich orange mint luster shows splashes of light brown toning on the obverse, but not enough to prevent the Red designation from PCGS. This piece has more red mint color than the Naftzger coin that Bob Grellman described as the "reddest" 1840 Large Date cent regardless of the die variety. This lovely Gem is a strong candidate for the finest known 1840 N-8 large cent and ranks among the finest certified, with a combined PCGS and NGC population of nine examples in MS65 Red and none finer. Our EAC grade MS65. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 0 finer (10/20). PCGS# 395842 Base PCGS# 1822

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR58
Well Struck Snow-3



- 3290 1856 Snow-3 PR58 PCGS.** A majority of 1856 Flying Eagle cents are Snow-9 proof restrikes made during the late 1850s. The Snow-3 cents are originals struck in the year they are dated, made for distribution to Washington officials to demonstrate the new small cent denomination. Snow-3 is predominantly coined as a business strike, but in recent years, PCGS has certified most 1856 Flying Eagle cents as proofs regardless of die variety. The typical Snow-3 example displays incompleteness on the eagle's breast feathers, and on the veins of the cotton leaves, but the present specimen is sharply struck. Evidence of wear is scant, and the straw-gold and lilac-gray surfaces are unmarked. Both sides exhibit a few peripheral specks of aqua residue.
PCGS# 47058 Base PCGS# 2037

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR65
Snow-9, Satiny and Fully Struck



- 3291 1856 Snow-9 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The present cent was once part of the Joseph P. Gorrell Collection, a high-grade PCGS Registry Set of proof and Uncirculated Flying Eagle and Indian cents. For its 2003 Heritage auction appearance, the cataloger wrote "Richard Snow believes that this Gem could easily be the finest survivor of the Snow-9 die pair." Housed in a green label holder and bearing a green CAC seal, this razor-sharp specimen is predominantly mahogany-brown with obverse streaks of orange-gold and glimpses of lavender toning on the reverse. Carbon and contact are essentially absent, and the eye appeal is immense for the historic variety. The significance of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent is well established as the introduction of the small cent denomination and a catalyst for the growth of the American numismatic hobby. CAC: 26 in 65, 4 finer (9/20).
Ex: Joseph P. Gorrell Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4408.
PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

INDIAN CENT

1909-S Indian Cent, MS66+ Red
Outstanding Color and Condition



- 3292 1909-S MS66+ Red PCGS.** The 1909-S has the lowest commercial mintage of any issue in the Indian cent series. The production is lower than its famous successor, the 1909-S VDB cent. Examples were saved as the last of their kind, but the 1909-S Indian is undeniably rare at the MS66 level. MS66+ Red pieces are very rare, since the (10/20) PCGS *Population Report* shows only nine coins graded as such, and only a single coin finer. The present lot exhibits consistent peach-gold color. The lustrous surfaces show only a tiny fleck west of the bust point, and a solitary minute tick on the Indian's cheek.
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

LINCOLN CENTS

1920-S Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
CAC, Outstanding Eye Appeal



- 3293 1920-S MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Branch mint cents from the Roaring Twenties are plentiful in well-worn condition, but high-grade examples are rare, especially with substantial remaining Red. This orange-gold and rose-red Premium Gem approaches full Red status, and is remarkably devoid of both contact and carbon. As of (10/20), CAC has certified only four pieces at the MS66 level, two as MS66 Brown and two as MS66 Red and Brown. Population: 2 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 22C5, PCGS# 2529

1920-S Cent, MS65 Red
Among the Finest Red Coins Certified



- 3294 1920-S MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1920-S is seldom offered in full Red condition, and Gem-quality pieces in this category are rare. No Red examples are listed finer at PCGS or NGC. This Gem Red Registry coin displays satiny copper-red surfaces and is devoid of all but the most insignificant flecks. No major abrasions are seen, and the design elements are generally well defined, save for some minor softness brought about by die wear. Population: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 22C5, PCGS# 2530

1955 Cent, MS64 Red
Doubled Die Obverse, CAC



- 3295** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. One of the most prominent doubled die varieties in all of U.S. numismatics, the 1955 doubled die obverse Lincoln cent captures the interest of collectors from numerous numismatic pursuits. This Choice Red example displays lovely satin surfaces and rich copper-red color. The strike is sharp, and the quality of the coin is embodied by the CAC endorsement. CAC-approved examples of this issue are rare in all Red grades, and just a handful of pieces are known finer than the present. Overall, the 1955 doubled die cent is a rarity finer than MS64 Red. CAC: 35 in 64 Red, 5 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37912 Base PCGS# 2827

1955 Cent, MS64+ Red CAC
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse
Exceptional Color



- 3296** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64+ Red PCGS. CAC. The FS-101 1955 is the famous famous doubled die variety in numismatics. The variety astonished the coin collector community in 1955, which lacked understanding of how the mint error came about. The working obverse die received two separate hubbings of equal strength from a working hub. The hubbings were separated by a few degrees of rotation, enough to create remarkable doubling throughout the obverse legends. The portrait is also doubled, though less dramatically than the legends. Mint State examples can be found with patience, but they are usually Brown, and much less often Red and Brown. Red near-Gems are highly elusive. As of (10/20), PCGS lists only 32 pieces as MS64+ Red, with 21 pieces finer. This fire-red representative displays only incidental carbon. The strike is good and no marks are apparent. CAC: 35 in 64, 5 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37912 Base PCGS# 2827

1972 Doubled Die Cent, MS67+ Red
Strong Obverse Doubling



- 3297 1972 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS67+ Red PCGS.** Perhaps the three most popular doubled die varieties in the Lincoln cent series are the 1955, the 1969-S, and the 1972 doubled die cents. All three varieties have obvious doubling of the date and all the lettering on the obverse that can be seen with the naked eye, explaining their popularity. This piece ranks high in the census of known examples with only one numerically finer. Both sides are boldly defined with satiny orange mint luster. Population: 81 in 67 (5 in 67+) Red, 1 finer (9/20).
PCGS# 38013 Base PCGS# 2950

PROOF LINCOLN CENT

1909 VDB Cent, PR65 Red and Brown
Proof Series Key



- 3298 1909 VDB PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The 1909 VDB matte proof is the key to the proof series. Although 1,194 pieces were struck, it is believed that perhaps as few as half of those coins were ever distributed to collectors, explaining the scarcity of this issue in comparison to the 1915 and 1916 matte proofs which had similar mintages. Most surviving examples are in the Red and Brown color category, although even these coins become decidedly scarce in Gem condition and are rare finer.
- The present coin displays vibrant color across the luminous matter surfaces. Rich golden-orange and cherry-red hues adorn much of each side, making this coin's appearance lean heavily toward the red and end of the color spectrum. Overtones of light olive-brown make up the brown aspect of the grade. We note a few small flecks near Brenner's initials on the reverse, but the eye appeal is generally outstanding for the issue. Population: 31 in 65 Red and Brown, 14 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 5 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 22KR, PCGS# 3301

THREE CENT SILVER

1855 Three Cent Silver, MS66
Dappled Original Toning



3299 1855 MS66 PCGS. Speckled almond-gold patina resides over lustrous, well-preserved surfaces with sky-blue undertones. The shield, leaves, arrows, and most stars show crisp detail, with clashing noted at the central reverse. The 1855 has a mintage of 139,000 coins, the lowest business production of the series prior to 1863. Only a single PCGS-graded example is known finer. Population: 9 in 66, 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22Z4, PCGS# 3671

THREE CENT NICKEL

1884 Three Cent Nickel, MS65
Key to the Series of Circulation Strikes



3300 1884 MS65 NGC. The three cent nickel series is one that has been perpetually overlooked and undervalued by collectors of U.S. coinage, and for no good reason that we can discern. It is usually regarded as a type coin by collectors who do not look at the series at large for scarcity and value. Admittedly, proofs are always available for a price, but that is not the case for strikes meant for circulation. The 1884 is a good case in point. A paltry 1,700 business strikes were produced, second lowest in the series, second only to the 1885 with 1,000 piece struck. This is a bright, lustrous Gem with none of the field reflectivity a dull proof would exhibit. Only slight toning is seen on each side, and the strike details are fully brought up throughout. Census: 3 in 65, 5 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 275F, PCGS# 3752

BUFFALO NICKELS

1920-S Nickel, MS65
Iridescently Toned



- 3301** 1920-S MS65 PCGS. As with other branch mint issues from its decade, the 1920-S is scarce relative to its Philadelphia cousin. Examples with coruscating luster are rarely seen. This lustrous and unmarked Gem displays iridescent butter-gold and powder-blue patina. The centers are well struck, though peripheral die wear on the reverse affects OF AMERICA, the tail, and the mintmark. Population: 32 in 65 (3 in 65+), 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

1923 Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Rare in Finer Grades



- 3302** 1923 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Despite a mintage of more than 35.7 million pieces, the 1923 Buffalo nickel is seldom encountered in MS67 condition, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness on the hair above the braid and the bison's shoulder. As one would expect, abrasions are a non-factor with this Superb coin. The impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces display subtle highlights of ice-blue and lime-green toning. Population: 34 in 67 (4 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22RV, PCGS# 3949

1923-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65+
Rare CAC-Endorsed Example



- 3303** 1923-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The 1923-S Buffalo nickel is scarce in MS65, and finer pieces are rare. Yet, even fewer examples in this grade are objectively high-end for the MS65 designation. PCGS lists only a dozen pieces with a Plus designation, while NGC has endorsed only seven Gem examples plus only one that is finer. This lovely Registry candidate represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector. Smooth, luminous mint luster shimmers beneath a delicate golden hue on each side, and there are no contact marks to detract from the outstanding eye appeal. The finer design elements are slightly soft due to die wear, but the overall boldness of the design is pleasing. Population: 71 in 65 (12 in 65+), 5 finer. CAC: 7 in 65, 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS66
FS-901, Famous Guide Book Variety



- 3304** 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS66 PCGS. The Three-Legged nickel is one of the most famous die varieties in American numismatics. Even casual collectors are aware of it, due to its novelty appeal. The story goes that a reverse die clashed, and was removed from service and lapped. The die polishing removed the clash marks, but also removed the bison's leftmost foreleg. This high-grade example displays medium rose-red and lavender-gray toning. The lustrous surfaces are virtually unmarked. The fields exhibit an orange-peel texture and the bison's back leg is granular, all as made. Population: 16 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

JEFFERSON NICKEL

1942 Nickel, MS67+ Full Steps
Type One, Single Finest at PCGS



- 3305** 1942 Type One MS67+ Full Steps PCGS. The single-finest graded at PCGS. The service has certified a dozen examples at the MS67 level, but only the present coin additionally possesses the coveted Plus designation. This is a snow-white Superb Gem that boasts a good strike and shows only a single perceptible tick, below the N in MONTICELLO. 1942 was the year that the alloy changed to silver, manganese, and copper, since nickel was a critical military need during World War II. A large mintmark was added to the upper reverse field to indicate the change. The present coin was struck prior to the alloy transition, and thus does not exhibit a mintmark. Population: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Steps, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22TK, PCGS# 84013

BUST DIMES

1833 Capped Bust Dime, MS66
Lightly Toned JR-4 Example



- 3306** 1833 JR-4, R.1, MS66 NGC. Star 8 is positioned high on the cap and the I in PLURIBUS is centered below the second T in STATES, identifying the JR-4 variety. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and a number of advanced die cracks on the reverse. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces show delicate highlights of lavender and pale jade toning. NGC ID# 237D, PCGS# 38865 Base PCGS# 4522

1834 Small 4 Dime, MS66
JR-7, Among Finest Known



3307 1834 Small 4, JR-7, R.2, MS66 NGC. The overlong crossbar on the 4 in the date is the pick-up point for JR-7, the sole Small 4 1834 die marriage. The inner triangle of the 4 is much more narrow than seen on the other six 1834 die pairings. JR-7 is also interesting for a radial die crack that reaches the D in UNITED and continues from the center of its curve down to the banner below. The present Premium Gem is Condition Census for the variety. Our online auction archives show the appearance of only one other similarly graded example, as lot 3593 in our September 2020 Signature. This lustrous and well-struck dime has a pristine appearance and extensive, dappled mahogany-brown and cobalt-blue patina. NGC ID# 237E, PCGS# 38872 Base PCGS# 4525

SEATED DIME

1838-O No Stars Dime, MS65
F-102, Condition Census Quality



3308 1838-O No Stars, F-102, R.3, MS65 NGC. The scarce 1838-O is the first New Orleans dime issue and the only branch mint No Stars issue. It is also the final No Stars issue from any facility, since Philadelphia struck only Stars examples that year. The present Gem appears unabraded beneath a blanket of original deep gunmetal-gray and steel-blue toning. The strike is bold save for blending on Liberty's hair. The obverse field exhibits an orange-peel texture, as coined from a long-in-use die, previously used to strike F-101 and F-101a. The reverse die was new to F-102, but this late die state example also shows signs of die fatigue on the reverse, as made. Certified in a former generation holder. Census: 4 in 65, 2 finer (10/20). PCGS# 537645 Base PCGS# 4564

BARBER DIME

1899-O Dime, MS67★
Premier Condition Rarity



3309 1899-O MS67★ NGC. The 1899-O Barber dime is neither one of the numerous low-mintage series issues produced to the extent of fewer than 1 million pieces, nor is it anyone's idea of a key issue within the series for other reasons, given its typical O-mint production of 2.65 million coins. It is however, a conditional and strike rarity. By the time of its production in 1899, the series' novelty — and fleeting it was — had completely worn off, and few collectors of the era set aside examples of any circulation strikes, regardless of mintmark or lack thereof. This piece is one of two Superb Gem examples at NGC but the only one garnering the Star bonus. Each side shows considerable cameo contrast over surfaces that are essentially free of post-strike contact.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5067.
NGC ID# 23EA, PCGS# 4819

MERCURY DIMES

1921-D Dime, MS66 Full Bands
Series Semikey Date



3310 1921-D MS66 Full Bands NGC. The 1921-D is a semikey date in the Mercury dime series, boasting a limited mintage of barely more than 1 million coins. Only the 1916-D mintage of 264,000 pieces is lower. The 1921-D is a condition rarity in MS66 Full Bands, and just a handful of finer pieces are known with the FB designation. This piece is brilliant and beautifully preserved. Frosty luster adorns each side, and the central fasces bands are sharp. Peripheral strike weakness affects only the upper obverse and lower reverse borders.

NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937

1926-D Dime, MS67 Full Bands
Tied for Finest at Both Services



3311 1926-D MS67 Full Bands NGC. The 1926-D is a moderately elusive Denver issue in Uncirculated condition. It becomes downright scarce in MS65 Full Bands and proves rare any finer. This unimprovable Superb Gem dime, which ranks among the finest at both services combined, is satiny with areas of brilliance that blend with primarily violet-gray patina. However, both sides exhibit additional iridescent accents in shades of golden-russet, ice-blue, and forest-green, particularly around the borders. Only the 6 in the date is trivially soft. The central reverse bands show full separation. Census: 2 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 23HS, PCGS# 4957

1942/1 Mercury Dime, MS65+
FS-101, 20th Century Key Date



3312 1942/1 FS-101 MS65+ PCGS. The 1942/1 Mercury dime ranks among the most famous 20th century overdates. The variety is actually a hubbing error, with the die having initially been impressed with a 1941-dated hub, followed by a 1942 hub. Whether this was intentional or not is unknown. What is known is that all examples are highly desirable, from well-worn to survivors to those in Mint State, with or with Full Bands. This is a brilliant high-end Gem with frosted luster. Design detail is sharp at the centers, barely falling shy of the requirements for a FB designation. Just a couple of tiny luster disturbances are seen. Population: 9 in 65 (1 in 65+), 8 finer (10/20).

Ex: Terrell Collection (American Auction Association, 5/1973), lot 308, flip included.

NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

BUST QUARTERS

1821 Capped Bust Quarter, MS64
Scarce B-5 Variety



3313 1821 B-5, High R.4, MS64 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1, showing a curving die line that descends from the tip of Liberty's bust toward the 1 in the date. Browning-5 is one of the more elusive varieties of the 1821 Capped Bust quarter. This near-Gem example displays smooth, lavender-tinged mint luster and has minimal abrasions for the grade. The soft, satiny luster is original. Only a few select peripheral stars exhibit mentionable weakness. NGC ID# 23RM, PCGS# 38967 Base PCGS# 5331

1834 Quarter, B-2, Rare Gem Example
Finest Known Circulation Strike



- 3314** 1834 B-2, R.4, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Repunching on star 7 and a small die defect at the base of the C in 25C are diagnostic of this variety. This die combination was also used to strike (among others) the proof example found in the King of Siam presentation set. This example is the finest known circulation strike B-2 quarter dollar.

A mintage of 286,000 quarters in 1834 was not unusually low for the period, and as a date, this issue is among the more plentiful small-diameter Capped Bust quarters overall. Availability of Mint State survivors, however, dramatically plunges at the Gem grade level, making the representative here offered part of a small group of highly sought-after, upper-end pieces that are almost in a class by themselves.

Deep olive-green accents frame many of the raised design elements, with lustrous, silvery-iridescent color encompassing the remainder of each side. The strike is bold, save for a few obverse stars, and the surfaces are free of any noticeable imperfections.

Ex: *Rare Coins of New Hampshire* (4/2007); *The Eugene H. Gardner Collection* (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30354.

NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38993 Base PCGS# 5353

SEATED QUARTER

1880 Quarter, MS68
Only 13,600 Coins Struck
Tied for Finest at Both Services



- 3315** 1880 MS68 NGC. Type Two Reverse. Silver subsidiary coinage sent abroad during the 1860s and early 1870s began to return to the United States after the passage of the Specie Resumption Act of 1876. Neil Carothers explains: "In the winter of 1877 there suddenly reappeared in circulation literally hundred of millions of the silver 3 cent pieces, 5 cent pieces, dimes, quarters, and half-dollars that had as suddenly departed in 1862." By 1880, there was no longer any need to produce quarters (or half dollars) for circulation, explaining the issue's low mintage of 13,600 coins. Examples remain accessible in most Uncirculated grade levels, but Superb Gems of this quality are significant rarities. Violet and peach-gold patina lightly drapes the frosted, partly contrasted surfaces of this semireflective MS68 quarter. An exceptionally attractive Registry coin. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 23VC, PCGS# 5512

BARBER QUARTER

1913-S Quarter, MS64
One of the Keys to the Series
Only 40,000 Coins Struck



3316 1913-S MS64 PCGS. The 1913-S is one of three important low-mintage keys to the Barber quarter series, all of which boast San Francisco heritage. In the case of the 1913-S, only 40,000 coins were struck — by far the lowest total in the set — though the 1901-S proves the most challenging.

This impressive near-Gem quarter is characteristically frosty with shimmering mint luster over wholly untoned surfaces. The obverse is essentially fully struck, and the right shield corner is about as strong as can be. Only the right (facing) talon is incomplete. A terrific example of one of the most sought-after issues in the series. Population: 23 in 64, 36 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

1905 Quarter, PR68 Cameo
Striking Contrast



3317 1905 PR68 Cameo NGC. Barber proofs manufactured after 1902 are seldom found with such striking Cameo contrast. This Superb Gem is utterly untuned with frosty raised motifs set against reflective mirrors. From a mintage of 727 proofs. Census: 5 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 242L, PCGS# 85691

1914 Barber Quarter, PR68
Rainbow Toning, Series-Low Mintage



3318 1914 PR68 PCGS. Each side of this 1914 proof Barber quarter is magnificently and completely toned in vibrant rainbow patina. Shades include yellow, orange, rose, violet, blue, and green. This iridescence is particularly attractive when the coin is rotated under a light source. One of only 380 proofs struck — a series-low mintage. Population: 8 in 68, 0 finer in non-Cameo (10/20). NGC ID# 242W, PCGS# 5700

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS63
First-Year Full Head Key

- 3319 1916 MS63 Full Head PCGS.** Although the 1916 is technically part of the Type One Standing Liberty quarter subset, it has many dissimilarities with the 1917-dated coins of the same design. Catalogers often note the softness of the obverse design on the 1916, which is the product of unfinished refinement on the part of the Mint's engravers. However, the 1916 is not only more softly detailed than the 1917 Type One, it is an entirely different rendering of MacNeil's design, one that actually more closely resembles the artist's original models than the 1917 design does.

The 1916 hub presents the figure of Liberty in an artistically suggestive manner, rather than the ultra-detailed rendering of 1917. Gown lines, shield rivets, subtle contours of figure and three-dimensional objects...all of these are brought up in a classical, flowing form that does not require fine details to be sharp. This was the style used when MacNeil prepared his original models for the coin, and although the 1916 production dies significantly reduced the relief of MacNeil's Liberty, the fluid movement of the design was retained. Students of the series will note that the fluidity of the sculptor's hand is lost on the reworked 1917 hub.

This Select Full Head 1916 coin displays frosty luster and is mainly brilliant, save for traces of light golden color. The Full Head designation is awarded for fullness along Liberty's hair line. Liberty's head was reworked on the 1917 hub to provide intricate detailing of hair strands and curls, but 1916 coins such as this are content to provide the impression of hair curls without the depth of detail seen on 1917 coins. Again, it is reminiscent of MacNeil's original models.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS63 Full Head
An Unusually Attractive Example

- 3320 1916 MS63 Full Head PCGS.** Both the Walking Liberty half dollar and the Standing Liberty quarter underwent design alterations in 1917, but that imparted upon the half dollar (the moving of the mintmark from the right obverse field to the lower-left reverse border), was insignificant compared to the changes that took place on the quarter design. The bare-breasted, full-length Liberty on the quarters of 1916 was more martial in appearance than that on the half dollar, holding a shield in one hand, an olive branch in the other. On the redesign of 1917, Liberty's chest was covered with a more-military chain-mail coat (World War I was raging at the time); the redesigned reverse shows three of the 13 stars formerly at the sides moved beneath the eagle, which was consequently shifted upward in the field. Other more subtle design changes were imparted, as well.

Although the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is a member of a two-year type alongside the 1917-PDS Type One issues, the low-mintage 1916 is much in demand from series completists as well as collectors of key coins in general. This remarkably well-preserved example appears much finer than one might expect from the grade. The surfaces are bright and nearly brilliant with just a hint of golden at the margins. The strike details are strong throughout, unusual for this issue which is almost always "mushy" in appearance, and the mattelike surfaces show no obvious or detracting abrasions.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 3959; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3142.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64
Toned Full Head Example
Seldom Offered With CAC Approval



Doris Doscher, model for the Standing Liberty quarter

3321 1916 MS64 Full Head NGC. CAC. The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter has long been the most sought-after date in the series. Only 52,000 pieces were struck, and these were distributed into circulation in early January 1917 alongside the first of the 1917-dated coins. As collectors became aware of the 1916's scarcity, bank rolls were searched for the elusive date. As early as late 1917, prominent dealers of the period listed Mint State examples of the 1916 for sale at a premium of four times face value. As time went on, collectors searched circulation for lost examples of the date, which occasionally turned up as late as the 1940s.

Today, the 1916 commands a strong premium over other dates in the series in all grades, and Full Head Mint State pieces are especially sought after. This near-Gem example is satiny and well struck for the date, showing russet and amber-gold toning over each side. No major abrasions are seen, and the coin easily earns CAC approval in this grade. CAC: 25 in 64, 23 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1794 O-105 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, AU58+
The Former Cardinal Collection Specimen
Finest Known for the Variety



3322 1794 O-105, T-3, R.5, AU58+ PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/2. The Mint Act of April 2, 1792 provided for gold, silver, and copper denominations to serve as the foundation of U.S. coinage. Gold denominations were the eagle, half eagle, and quarter eagle, while designated silver denominations included the dollar, half dollar, quarter, dimes, and half dimes. Cents and half cents were the approved copper coins. A trial mintage of 1792 half dimes in 1792 paved the way for more federal coinage.

Among the silver denominations, 1794 dollars were clearly intended to be showpieces of the new nation. In comparison, all other silver denominations were of secondary importance — a situation that quickly changed when the Mint's coining press proved insufficient to strike the silver dollar format. Late in 1794, the need to coin silver deposits could not wait six months while a new press was installed, clearing the way for a small mintage of 1794 half dollars in December of that year.

Likewise, half dimes dated 1794 were struck, but they were not minted until February 1795. No quarters or dimes were struck in either 1794 or 1795.

The half dollar proved to be an acceptable alternative to silver dollars. Researchers have differing opinions about exactly how many 1794 half dollars were struck, but the prevailing consensus (based on Mint delivery warrants) suggests 5,300 1794 half dollars were delivered in December 1794 and 18,464 half dollars dated 1794 were delivered on February 4, 1795 for a total of 23,464 pieces struck. A survival rate between 3% and 4% — typical for early Mint issues — further supports the estimated mintage. Approximately 800 1794 half dollars are thought to survive, including all grades and varieties.

Flowing Hair half dollars circulated extensively. They were a “blue collar” coin — less spectacular than the silver dollars, but often the preferred denomination in commerce. For today's collectors, 1794 half dollars offer a relatively affordable alternative to the rare and expensive 1794 dollars, although no one would turn down an opportunity to have both. In relation to their mintage, 1794 half dollars are far rarer in high grades than their dollar counterparts, and they are equally rare in terms of the sheer number of high-grade survivors (AU and finer). Uncirculated 1794 half dollars are great rarities, with just 9 Mint State pieces reported by PCGS and NGC combined. Steve Herrman's most-recent census suggests there may be one or two duplications within that total (9/20).

The present example is the very definition of a borderline Uncirculated coin, and as the scarce O-105 variety it is doubly rare. This exact coin was at one time certified MS62 NGC, having most recently appeared in its MS62 holder as part of the well-known Cardinal Collection (Bowers & Merena, 8/2010), lot 1004. At some point it was subsequently certified by PCGS as AU58+. It remains the finest of its O-105, T-3 die marriage by virtue of the important PCGS Plus designation. All other Mint State 1794 halves are the more available O-101 or O-101a die marriage (not that any 1794 half dollar is common).

This coin displays an intermediate die state between O-105 and O-105a., with a diagnostic die crack that runs from the left rim through the first T in STATES, but it does not extend through the leaves below. In a later die state, the same crack spans the reverse and emerges from the eagle's right (facing) wing tip to the opposite rim.

An overweight planchet prompted the Mint to adjust the flan. Some short, faint adjustment marks run diagonally downward from above AM in AMERICA, meeting wispy remnants of additional adjustment marks that exist above the eagle's head and below the wing. Still, the strike is sharp on both sides given the rudimentary equipment and fragile dies employed by the early Mint. A few of the right-hand stars are not quite full, although the eagle's breast is well-feathered. Liberty's flowing hair strands are boldly defined.

There are no untoward abrasions or marks to distract the eye from attractive, reddish-gold translucence complemented by lavender, blue, and olive-gray accents. Mint luster shines through the magnificent original patina, framed by bold rims and full dentils. Overton specialists and early type collectors alike are sure to compete for the honor of having this exceptional 1794 half dollar grace their collection.

Selections from The Jim O'Neal Collection.

NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39206 Base PCGS# 6051

1795 O-116 Half Dollar, MS62

Two Leaves Reverse
Condition Census Quality

3323 1795 Two Leaves, O-116, T-11, R.4, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 2/2, as usual with bold die clashes at UNITED and at LIB in LIBERTY. Diagnostic die cracks include a heavy one from below star 1 to star 3, with die chipping near the rim. Another die crack curves below LIBERTY, where it underscores the easily discernible clashed letters of UNITED at star 8 and LI. Other faint die cracks carry over from the previous use of the obverse (Overton-115).

This Mint State O-116 (T-11) represents the second year of the two-year introductory Flowing Hair type. As a date, the 1795 is always available for a price in well-circulated grades, thanks to a respectable mintage of nearly 300,000 pieces. Uncirculated examples, though, are rare and desirable regardless of variety.

The present lot is the third-finest known for Overton-116, per Herrman's Autumn 2020 revision, trailing one piece each graded PCGS MS63+ and PCGS MS63, neither of which bears a CAC seal. This is an exceptionally pleasing cream-gray representative, evenly struck and virtually void of marks. Attractive rich-gray toning resides along the margins, suggesting long, careful storage in an old collection — perhaps in a coin board or album, or in a kraft envelope. It would prove nearly impossible to secure a more attractive Flowing Hair half dollar type coin. CAC: 4 in 62, 6 finer (9/20).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6779; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3832.

Selections from The Jim O'Neal Collection.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39232 Base PCGS# 6052

1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar, AU58
O-103, T-11, Middle Die State



- 3324** 1807 Draped Bust, O-103, T-11, R.3, AU58 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/2, with die clashing through O in OF and a die crack from above star 6 through L in LIBERTY to the upper curls. O-103 (Tompkins-11) is the final die marriage in the emission sequence for the 1807 Draped Bust design. It is a condition rarity, with just one Mint State example known, meaning this lightly toned near-Mint coin ranks either second or third in the Condition Census. Mint luster glows in protected areas, with slight softness at the centers as typical for the variety. Smooth, nearly mark-free surfaces show only minor abrasions.

NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39340 Base PCGS# 6079

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1855 Arrows Half Dollar, MS66
Ex: Pogue, Pryor, Stack



- 3325** 1855 Arrows, WB-101, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Pryor Collection, D. Brent Pogue Collection. 1855 was the second and final year of the Arrows, No Rays, No Motto type. The mintage was fewer than 760,000 pieces, a significant reduction from the 1853 and 1854 coinage. Circulated examples are available, but Mint State coins are surprisingly rare, with fewer than 50 seen at PCGS (10/20). NGC and PCGS have each graded just five coins as MS66, with none finer. This is a nicely struck and unabraded Premium Gem with exquisite powder-blue, autumn-gold, and plum-red toning that becomes progressively lighter toward the centers.
Ex: James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 467; James Bennett Pryor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1996), lot 148; Michael Riordan Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 6/2002), lot 2274; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 3/2009), lot 1068; Malibu Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2010), lot 2018; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part V (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 5028.
PCGS# 572089 Base PCGS# 6281

1874-S Arrows Half Dollar, MS66**Ex: 'Col.' Green, Eric Newman****One Example Known Finer**

- 3326 1874-S Arrows MS66 NGC. CAC. WB-102, Die Pair Unlisted.** Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. The 1874-S Seated Liberty half dollar is a scarce date, from a small mintage of 394,000 pieces. Few examples were saved by contemporary collectors; there was little interest in collecting branch mint issues before Augustus Heaton published his treatise, commonly known as *Mintmarks*, in 1893. This "Colonel" E.H.R. Green/Eric P. Newman example of the 1874-S Arrows half dollar also shows the Medium S mintmark, classified as WB-102 by Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert in their authoritative 1993 series reference, although the obverse die does not match the one listed in Bugert's more recent opus on S-mint die varieties. The loops of the S are partially filled, giving it a blob-like appearance. The WB-102 is rated High R.7 in Mint State.

This delightful Premium Gem is toned in attractive shades of champagne-gold and lavender, with vibrant mint luster underneath. The design elements are sharply rendered, with full radials on the stars and fine detail on the eagle's claws. This coin possesses terrific eye appeal to complement the high technical grade. Only one coin has been certified finer at NGC, and there are no finer examples at PCGS (10/20).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$15.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33480. NGC ID# 24LC, PCGS# 6348 Base PCGS# 6348

BARBER HALF DOLLAR**1914 Barber Half, MS66****Single Finest at NGC****Solid Condition Census Example**

- 3327 1914 MS66 NGC.** With a mintage of only 124,230 pieces, the 1914 Barber half dollar is one of the semikey dates of the series, even in low circulated grades. Gem examples of this date are rare, while NGC and PCGS combined list only four pieces at the Premium Gem level with none finer. The present coin is the sole finest 1914 Barber half dollar at NGC (10/20).

We have previously handled two of the PCGS coins a few different occasions, as those coins have been traded amongst Registry collectors. However, this is the first time we have seen the lone NGC piece. Unlike the PCGS coins, this example is brilliant, allowing the incredible preservation of the surfaces to be fully appreciated, unmasked by toning that can hide minor imperfections. Satin cartwheel luster engulfs each side. The eagle's right (facing) shoulder is slightly soft as usual, but the coin is otherwise well defined. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 24NN, PCGS# 6530

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1910 Half Dollar, PR68
Low Mintage, None Finer



- 3328 1910 PR68 NGC.** Dusky shades of violet, cobalt-blue, and golden patina drape most of this virtually pristine 1910 proof half dollar, one of only 551 such pieces struck. Only 418,000 circulation strikes were minted that year, subjecting proofs like this to heightened collector demand. Census: 8 in 68 (1 in 68+ ★), 0 finer in this category (10/20).
NGC ID# 24PE, PCGS# 6557

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1918 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS66
Among the Finest Certified



- 3329 1918 MS66 PCGS.** A remarkably well-struck example of this early Philadelphia issue, showing softly frosted luster and largely unabraded surfaces. Liberty's head and branch hand are sharp, as is the eagle's trailing leg. Light russet toning appears on each side, and eye appeal is outstanding. The 1918 Walker is rare in this lofty grade. PCGS has seen only a dozen pieces this fine, NGC seven. Neither service lists a higher-grade representative. We have only seen a few top-grade examples within the past decade, and since our Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled such a coin on only 17 occasions, including reappearances of several examples. Population: 12 in 66, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 24PV, PCGS# 6574

1919 Half Dollar, MS65
Lustrous, Lightly Toned Surfaces



- 3330 1919 MS65 PCGS.** Mint luster is softly frosted, almost satiny, shimmering over this lightly toned Gem Philadelphia half dollar. Pale golden hues gently complement silvery surfaces. Both sides are well-struck, except for the central drapery lines. A couple of reeding marks above the motto are the only flaws of note. There are 29 numerically finer grading events at PCGS (10/20). NGC ID# 24PY, PCGS# 6577

1929-D Half Dollar, MS67
Tied for Finest at Both Services



- 3331 1929-D MS67 PCGS.** Denver Mint officials managed a mintage of barely more than 1 million Walking Liberty half dollars in 1929 — the facility's final production of half dollars before output resumed in 1934 amid the depths of the Great Depression. An average certified example of the 1929-D is apt to be found in the AU55 to AU58 range, although Mint State coins remain accessible through MS65 and even MS66. Superb Gem is where the issue begins to show its teeth, and none are graded numerically higher than MS67. Wisps of almond-gold toning complement satiny, largely silver surfaces. Liberty's head is crisp, as is the rest of the design. Incredibly, there are no singular marks to mention. Population: 5 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589

1944-S Half Dollar, MS67
Outstanding Obverse Patina



- 3332** 1944-S MS67 NGC. Large S. The 1944-S is plentiful in typical Mint State grades, but emerges as a significant conditional rarity as a Superb Gem. A pristine appearance and splendid multicolor patina explain the high grade assigned to this lustrous Registry prize. The obverse border exhibits bands of sea-green, golden-brown, and plum-red that cede to light russet centers. The reverse is brilliant aside from peripheral blushes of tan toning. Census: 9 in 67, 1 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 24SE, PCGS# 6623 Base PCGS# 6623

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1948-D Franklin Half Dollar, MS67
Full Bell Lines Example



- 3333** 1948-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. The Franklin design debuted on the half dollar in 1948 and the Denver Mint struck just over 4 million pieces of the new design. Few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of the present Superb Gem. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout with Full Bell Lines definition on the reverse. The impeccably preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing, with highlights of sea-green, jade-gray, and amber toning. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 13 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 24SS, PCGS# 86652

1951 Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Nicely Toned, None Finer



- 3334** 1951 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. The obverse of this top-graded Superb Gem half dollar is rainbow-toned, while the reverse displays mostly mauve and ice-blue patina. Lively luster shines through the toning on each side, furthering the appeal. Population: 12 in 67 (3 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 24SY, PCGS# 86658

EARLY DOLLARS

1796 Small Date, Small Letters Dollar
XF40, B-4, BB-61
Bold and Partly Lustrous



- 3335** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. BB-61 is the only collectible Large Letters 1796 die marriage. Fortunately, the *Guide Book* variety is available, though scarcer than its Small Letters counterpart. The typical example has VF details with problems, but this is an unblemished stone-gray representative that shows glimmers of luster within the curls, wreath, and wings. Sharper than anticipated for the XF40 level, since some breast feathers are present and Liberty's hair is nicely defined.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

1797 9x7 Stars Dollar, XF40
Large Letters, B-1, BB-73



- 3336** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, XF40 NGC. Bowers Die State I. A gunmetal-gray representative with refreshingly few abrasions. We note only a single straight narrow mark concealed in Liberty's hair. Well defined for the designated grade, with many breast feathers intact. Liberty's cheek and shoulder display light wear. Moderate adjustment marks (as issued) are noted on the reverse border near UNITED and AMERICA. Struck slightly off center, with narrow dentils near 10:30 and complete dentils near 4:30.
NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR45
Judd-60, Die Alignment I



3337 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR45 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State B. This is an Original; all Restrikes are in Die Alignment III. This is an early strike with the only faintly visible die defect being the die chip between dentils above the final A in AMERICA. This is an especially attractive dollar with considerable contrast noted between the deeper gray seen in the fields and recesses of the design and the high points. There are no noticeable or mentionable surface distractions on either side.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225

SEATED DOLLAR

1870-CC Silver Dollar, AU58
Inaugural Carson City Coinage



3338 1870-CC AU58 NGC. OC-2, R.5. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always. The 1870-CC is the most plentiful Seated Liberty dollar struck at Carson City, although high-grade examples are conditionally rare. This near-Mint example is semiprooflike, and little wear is evident across the devices. Some strike softness is noted on the left hand stars as usual, as well as Liberty's temple and the eagle's left (facing) talons. Nonetheless, eye appeal is excellent. No major abrasions are seen, and dusky champagne toning warms the silvery surfaces on each side. Finer, Mint State examples of this issue are decidedly rare, and we have seen only a handful of such coins in recent years. Census: 21 in 58, 17 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1851 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR65
Elusive CAC-Approved Key
Proof Restrike



3339 1851 Restrike PR65 PCGS. CAC. OC-P3, Low R.6. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1851 Seated Liberty dollar is a sought-after key to the series, with a minuscule business-strike mintage of 1,300 pieces. No original proofs have been verified, but researchers hesitate to rule them out completely. A small number of proofs was produced years later, when Mint officials had them struck to use in trade with collectors to obtain desired coins and medals for the Mint Cabinet. PCGS CoinFacts estimates 40-60 examples survive in all grades today. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 50 specimens between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (10/20).

Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing have identified three different die pairs used to strike 1851 proof Restrikes. This coin represents the OC-P3 variety, with a small unfinished area under Liberty's chin and some die lumps in the eagle's left (facing) wing on the reverse. The obverse die was used previously to strike the OC-P2 Restrike variety of this date. The reverse die was first used to strike original proofs in 1859, and subsequently employed to produce 1851, 1852, 1854, and 1858-dated proof restrikes. The OC-P3 Restrikes were probably struck late in 1859 or early in 1860.

The present coin is a delightful Gem proof, the single-finest non-Cameo specimen seen by PCGS (10/20). The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with a touch of softness on some of the stars on the left and the upper edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. The impeccably preserved surfaces include deeply reflective fields and frosty devices, under vivid shades of cobalt-blue, sea-green, and salmon-gray toning. Although not designated as a Cameo, this coin possesses noticeable field/device contrast. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (10/20).

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Elite Auction (*Superior*, 9/2003), lot 2089; Rod Sweet Collection, Part IV (*Bowers and Merena*, 7/2005), lot 1012. NGC ID# CPUT, PCGS# 6993

1853 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR66
 Finest Certified at PCGS
 Registry Set Essential
 CAC Endorsed



3340 1853 PR66 PCGS. CAC. OC-P2, Low R.7. Ex: Starr. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1853 Seated Liberty dollar is a rare issue in proof format and even business strikes (mintage 46,110 pieces) are relatively scarce. No mintage figures for proofs were recorded, but the production was certainly small. Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing estimate the proof mintage at 20-25 pieces and PCGS CoinFacts believes only 10-15 examples are extant. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 15 coins between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (10/20). In our catalog of the Eugene Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98608, we listed the nine examples known to us in our roster.

Traditionally, the 1853 proof dollars have been classified as restrikes, and PCGS denotes this specimen as a Restrike on the holder. George Jones noted in his 1860 reference, the *Coin Collectors' Manual*, that no proofs were struck in 1853, setting the tone for future researchers on this subject. W. Elliot Woodward followed Jones' lead when he described the 1853 proof dollar in lot 382 of his catalog of the John F. McCoy Collection in May of 1864:

"1853 It is stated that in this year no proofs were struck, but this dollar is so perfect it may with propriety be called a proof."

Walter Breen theorized that the proofs we know about today must have been struck clandestinely to satisfy collector demand in the 1862-1863 time frame, but recent research by Osburn and Cushing suggests the small proof mintage may have been struck in 1853.

Osburn and Cushing identified two obverse dies for the 1853 Seated Liberty dollar, one used exclusively for proofs and the other for circulation strikes. They note the 4-digit logotypes used to impress the date on the 1853 business-strike and proof dies are identical, making it less likely that the obverse die was created at a later date. The obverse proof die is easily recognized by diagonal polish lines that show between the date and the base of the rock. The reverse proof die exhibits a die line on the rim, above NI in UNITED and was only used for proofs, and only used in 1853. Known restrike dollars of 1851, 1852, and 1858 all paired their obverse dies with reverse dies that were first used in later years (1856, 1859, and 1865, respectively). The fact that the 1853 proof reverse was only used on the 1853 issue further suggests the coins were not part of the Mint's restrike program. As Osburn and Cushing state in their series reference, "In summary, our analysis of the 1853 dies supports the attribution of 1853 proofs as original, but nothing is conclusive."

Pioneer collector Matthew Stickney tried unsuccessfully to acquire proofs of 1851 and 1852 through his connections at the Philadelphia Mint, but he may have had better luck in 1853. In a March 30, 1853-dated letter to Stickney, Mint Assayer William Ewing Dubois noted:

"I have in my hands of your money, \$5.90, for specimen coins. I enclose a quarter dollar of the new emission, struck this morning. When the other denominations are ready I will supply you."

In another letter, dated May 31, Dubois reports:

"I take a moments leisure to send you coins of 1853, which I believe balance the account between us."

If the "specimen" coins Stickney received were proofs, this would confirm Osburn and Cushing's findings. Q. David Bowers notes the term "proof" was introduced to United States Mint nomenclature by Superintendent James Ross Snowden about 1854, and specially made coins for collectors were known as Master coins or Specimens before that.

Whenever this coin was struck, it has been impeccably preserved ever since. The virtually flawless surfaces include reflective fields, under attractive shades of cerulean-blue toning, with accents of sea-green and iridescent violet. An unfinished frosty area shows below Liberty's chin. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, with full star centers and bold details on the talons. A high wire rim is evident around much of the circumference of the coin. The diagnostic polish lines are clearly visible above the date. Eye appeal is terrific. This coin is the finest-certified example at PCGS, making this lot an important opportunity for the Registry Set enthusiast. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (10/20).

Ex: E.E. Lamb Collection; Frederick W. Geiss Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1947), lot 350; Floyd Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 597. NGC ID# 2527, PCGS# 6996

TRADE DOLLARS

1876-CC Trade Dollar, MS62
Elusive in Mint State



- 3341** 1876-CC Type One Reverse MS62 NGC. Wide CC. The 1876-CC Trade dollar is conditionally scarce in Mint State, and coins grading finer than MS62 are decidedly rare. This piece displays light golden-amber toning with a few russet flecks and daubs of deeper color. Abrasions are minimal for the grade, providing pleasing eye appeal. The strike is well executed throughout, save perhaps for a touch of softness on Liberty's head. Census: 18 in 62 (2 in 62+), 10 finer (10/20).
PCGS# 40112 Base PCGS# 7042

1876-CC Trade Dollar, MS62
Original Mint Luster



- 3342** 1876-CC Type Two Reverse MS62 PCGS. Tall CC. A pleasing lower-end Mint State example of this conditionally scarce Carson City issue. Original, softly frosted mint luster illuminates the minimally abraded surfaces, being brilliant across the interiors and ceding to lavender, amber, and ocean-blue around the borders. No significant strike weakness is seen. The 1876-CC Trade dollar is seldom seen in any Mint State grade, and coins grading finer than the present are decidedly rare. Population: 17 in 62 (1 in 62+), 7 finer (10/20).
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
PCGS# 40113 Base PCGS# 7042

1877-CC Trade Dollar, MS63
Brilliant CC Type Coin



- 3343** 1877-CC MS63 PCGS. A bright and lustrous coin that retains most of the original mint appeal. Excellent surfaces for the grade assigned, with minimal contact from bag handling, and the fields and devices are clean. Identifiable by a minor nick on the motto above the 8 in the date, and a tiny reeding nick on Liberty's jaw, on the reverse by a pair of reeding nicks right of the right wing. Untoned with bright silver dominating the coin, although there are drops of gold toning starting to form on the lower obverse. A very scarce coin in this grade, and one of the many issues which were sent to the Orient as intended, leaving few in mint condition for collectors to choose from. Each star and device on Liberty and the eagle are sharp, a noteworthy event for specialist. Population: 32 in 63 (3 in 63+), 16 finer (10/20).
From The Andy Geosits Collection of Trade Dollars / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 4483.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 253D, PCGS# 7045

MORGAN DOLLAR

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64
Important CAC Representative



- 3344** 1879-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1879-CC emerged from the GSA sales of the 1970s as the second scarcest Carson City Morgan dollar in Mint State, trailing only the key-date 1889-CC. Examples grading finer than MS64 are elusive. This near-Gem displays frosty, untoned mint luster and well-struck devices. Minimal abrasions earn CAC endorsement, and the eye appeal is excellent for the grade.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

GSA DOLLAR

1879-CC GSA Dollar, MS63
Elusive Early Carson City Issue



3345 1879-CC GSA MS63 NGC. The 1879-CC is the second scarcest Carson City issue in the Morgan dollar series, trailing only the famously elusive 1889-CC. Most of the high-grade examples known trace their origins to the GSA sales of the 1970s, although only a small percentage of the coins from those sales remain in their original GSA holders. This Select example is one of those coins. Frosty, brilliant mint luster adorns the minimally marked surfaces, and the design elements yield sharp definition. A barlike strike-through is visible on Liberty's cheek (mint made), not to be confused with an abrasion.

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

MORGAN DOLLARS

1879-CC VAM-3 Morgan Dollar
MS64 Deep Prooflike



3346 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The 1879-CC Capped Die variety, identified as VAM-3, is more properly described as Large Mintmark over Small Mintmark, or Large CC over Small CC. However, the "Capped Die" nomenclature has become numismatic tradition. The online VamWorld reference notes that Art Kagin discovered the reverse in October 1962. This extraordinary Choice Deep Prooflike Mint State silver dollar has deeply and fully mirrored fields that contrast with its satiny devices. Both sides are brilliant and untuned. VAM-3 Capped CC Census: 10 in 64 Deep Prooflike, 1 finer (10/20).

PCGS# 40777 Base PCGS# 97089

1882-CC GSA Dollar, MS67
Remarkable Obverse Toning



- 3347** 1882-CC GSA MS67 NGC. VAM-2A1. A Hit List 40 Variety. The top of a 1 is misplaced beneath the first 8 in the date. Of greater interest to most collectors is the eye-catching obverse toning. Sun-gold, plum-red, and apple-green dominate that side. The reverse is brilliant aside from a blush of golden patina near the left (facing) wingtip. A crisply struck and well-preserved Carson City GSA type coin.
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 518866 Base PCGS# 7134

1889-CC Silver Dollar, Lustrous AU58
Carson City Morgan Key



- 3348** 1889-CC AU58 PCGS. The 1889-CC is the lesser of the two Morgan dollar keys, being modestly more available than the 1893-S. Yet, it is far and away the scarcest Carson City issue, and it is arguably more widely sought than the 1893-S due to the subset of collectors seeking to assemble only the Carson City Mint collection; For those collectors, the 1889-CC is the capstone of the set.

Examples of this issue are occasionally seen in Mint State, although eye appeal varies widely. This Borderline Uncirculated example has the faintest trace of friction over the eagle's breast and Liberty's cheek but retains full luster in the fields. The brilliant, vibrant cartwheel effect is exceptional and eye-catching, and only light handling marks are evident.

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU58
Brilliant and Well Struck



- 3349** 1889-CC AU58 NGC. The 1889-CC is the rarest Carson City Morgan issue. The 1881-CC and 1885-CC have lower mintages, but for those issues, many thousands of nice Mint State examples emerged from the GSA auctions. But only a single 1889-CC dollar appeared in the GSA hoard. The present stone-white silver dollar is well struck and shows few abrasions. The reverse is particularly smooth.

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1893-S Dollar, XF45
Attractive Example of This Key Issue



- 3350** 1893-S XF45 PCGS. This evenly toned 1893-S dollar has a smattering of abrasions that might be expected for this grade level, but none are individually distracting. The light gray toning gives way to slightly deeper color in the recessed and protected areas near the devices and lettering. A pleasing mid-grade example of this popular key-date issue, this silver dollar is likely to be the subject of strong bidding competition.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3331.

From *The Sierra Nevada Collection*.

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1894 Dollar, MS64+
Highest Collectible Grade Level



- 3351** 1894 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Famously, only 110,000 Morgan dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1894. Most of those coins were either paid out or melted before the great Treasury release of the early 1960s, explaining the issue's scarcity in Choice Uncirculated condition and its rarity in higher grades. This high-end near-Gem is completely brilliant with swirling cartwheel mint frost. Strike definition is sharp, including over the centers, and chatter is clearly minimal for the assigned grade, hence the green CAC approval sticker. The PCGS *Population Report* lists 37 finer submissions (10/20).

NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Dollar, Frosty MS65
Cartwheel Luster, Clean Fields



- 3352 1894 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Bella. The 1894 Morgan dollar is famous for its mintage of 110,000 coins — the second lowest business-strike production in the series after the 1893-S with 100,000 coins. Although examples remain relatively plentiful through lower Mint State grades, they are typically heavily abraded and bagmarked. High-end Gems like the present offering are much scarcer, and only a half dozen examples are graded higher, all at PCGS.

Cartwheel frost swirls radiantly over the brilliant surfaces of this Registry-grade dollar. The fields are smooth and minimal flecks appear on the cheek. Strongly struck with little more than a touch of blending over Liberty's ear.

Population: 31 in 65 (6 in 65+), 6 finer (10/20).

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1899-O Dollar, MS63
Micro O, VAM-32



- 3353 1899-O Micro O, VAM-32, MS63 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. Described by VAMWorld.com as an R.6 variety, VAM-32 features doubling at the base of the 1, a diagnostic crack above STAT, along with several other subtle pickup points. This Select Uncirculated representative is mostly brilliant with frosty mint luster and a hint of golden color on the reverse. A bit soft over Liberty's ear and the lower right stars with grade-consistent chatter. An important and rare variety for dedicated specialists.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

PCGS# 133950 Base PCGS# 87260

1903 Silver Dollar, MS67+ CAC
Exceptionally Smooth and Lustrous



- 3354 1903 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1903 is an available Morgan issue in typical Mint State, but the PCGS Population diminishes rapidly above the MS64 grade, and MS67+ examples are important conditional rarities. As of (10/20), PCGS has certified only 20 coins as MS67+, with none finer. This lustrous Superb Gem is close to brilliant, but shows hints of tan-gold toning at the borders. Virtually void of contact, with the cheek especially smooth. CAC: 52 in 67, 0 finer (10/20).

NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1893 Silver Dollar, PR66
Lightly Toned, Well Preserved



- 3355 1893 PR66 NGC.** Light chestnut-brown toning visits the right margins of this otherwise brilliant specimen. The hair above the ear is incompletely brought up, but the remainder of the strike is bold. The fields and cheek appear pristine, and a tiny tick on the eagle's belly is mentioned strictly as an identifier. Just 792 proofs were produced, and most survivors are in PR64 or lower grades.

NGC ID# 27ZN, PCGS# 7328

1894 Dollar, PR67★ Cameo
Dramatic Contrast, Sharp Details



- 3356 1894 PR67★ Cameo NGC.** Delicately frosted devices and legends provide stark contrast against the liquidlike mirroring of the fields on this Superb Gem Cameo, complementing a light golden hue over each side and fully struck details. The preservation is exceptional, as is the eye appeal — earning the coveted Star designation from NGC. The 1894 proof is rarely seen this fine with cameo contrast, and only a couple of Ultra Cameo coins are reported in this grade and finer condition. Housed in a black modern retro holder. Census: 24 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 6 finer. Ultra Cameo: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 87329

1902 Silver Dollar, PR67 CAC
Pristine and Colorfully Toned



- 3357 1902 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The proof 1902 silver dollar has always been scarce, courtesy of a mintage of just 777 pieces. Examples with white-on-black contrast are practically unknown, since PCGS has certified a total of only three coins as Cameo (10/20). Neither leading service has graded an example as either Deep Cameo or Ultra Cameo. Overall, PCGS has certified fewer than 300 pieces, and the Population drops off rapidly above PR64. Superb Gems are very rare. This pristine specimen displays beautiful ocean-blue toning, with glimpses of orange-gold and plum-red near selected areas of brilliance. Population: 8 in 67 (3 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 2 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

PEACE DOLLARS

1921-1935 Complete Peace Dollar Set

All PCGS Certified



3358 1921-1935 24-Piece Peace Dollar Set, MS65 PCGS. A complete date and mintmark set of Peace dollars, 1921 to 1935-S, individually certified by PCGS with a common numeric grade of MS65. The set includes: **1921**, frosty with traces of champagne color across the otherwise silver surfaces. Only minimal abrasions are seen, as well as the usual strike softness in the centers; **1922**, sharp and vibrantly lustrous with brilliant, frosty surfaces; **1922-D**, brilliant and satiny with minimal abrasions; **1922-S**, distinctly satiny in the fields with fine die striations. A touch of strike softness occurs in the centers, while both sides display brilliant luster; **1923**, beautifully frosted and virtually brilliant, showing only slight champagne warmth in the centers; **1923-D**, blazing and brilliant, with a sharp strike and minimal abrasions; **1923-S**, a better date in Gem condition. This example has brilliant satin luster and boldly rendered devices; **1924**, a dazzling Gem example, sharply struck and brilliant with no distractions; **1924-S**, a better date in MS65. This example is sharp and satiny with the faintest trace of iridescence; **1925**, sharply struck and brilliant with a radiant cartwheel effect; **1925-S**, a condition key in Gem condition, with only 46 coins graded this fine at PCGS and none finer. This piece is frosty and lustrous, showing essentially brilliant surfaces. A touch of strike softness is noted in the centers; **1926**, well struck, frosty, and brilliant, with a tinge of golden warmth around the reverse margins; **1926-D**, blazingly lustrous and brilliant, yielding sharp devices and profound cartwheel radiance; **1926-S**, stark white and radiantly lustrous with frosty, unabraded surfaces; **1927**, well struck and satiny with untuned surfaces; **1927-D**, sharp and satiny with brilliant cartwheel luster; **1927-S**, an elusive date in Gem condition. This piece is well-struck and lustrous, showing brilliant centers surrounded by light golden warmth; **1928**, the low-mintage key of the series. This piece is brilliant and well struck, showing luminous mint luster; **1928-S**, somewhat scarcer in Gem condition than the key-date Philadelphia coin of this year. This example displays bold devices and softly frosted luster. Pastel lavender and champagne toning graces each side; **1934**, well struck and brilliant with satiny surfaces; **1934-D**, brilliant with strong cartwheel luster and bold devices; **1934-S**, tinged light golden with luminous mint frost over each side. No significant strike softness is seen; **1935**, boldly struck and brilliant with bright satin luster; **1935-S**, frosty and brilliant save for a tinge of gold in the upper left obverse quadrant. (Total: 24 coins)

1922 Dollar, Frosty MS67
Ideal for a Top Registry Set



- 3359 1922 MS67 PCGS.** The widely accessible 1922 Peace dollar, available by the tens of thousands through MS64, provides a major challenge in MS67 with none numerically finer at either service. This completely brilliant Superb Gem is remarkably bright with full strike definition and pristine surfaces. Population: 39 in 67, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

1922-S Peace Dollar, MS66
Rare, Among the Finest Certified



- 3360 1922-S MS66 PCGS.** The San Francisco coin is the scarcest of the three 1922 Peace dollars in high grade. The 1922 Philadelphia issue is objectively common as fine as MS66, while the Denver issue is also moderately accessible with little patience. In contrast to those issues, the 1922-S Peace dollar is a rarity in this grade, and no examples are known finer (10/20). This present example is one of just a few PCGS-certified top-grade pieces that we have seen within the past decade. Luster is frosty and brilliant, save for freckles of lavender and russet toning in the margins. The design elements are well struck, and neither side exhibits distracting abrasions. An excellent choice for Registry collections. Population: 21 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

1934-S Peace Dollar, MS66
Lightly Toned High-Grade Key



Anthony de Francisci

3361 1934-S MS66 PCGS. The 1934-S is one of the most famous keys in the entire Peace dollar series. With a mintage of barely more than 1 million coins, examples are notoriously challenging in high grades. Premium Gems like the one offered here are highly sought-after condition rarities.

Smooth surfaces are frosty and largely silver-gray with splashes of pastel toning. Shades include violet, powder-blue, and mint-green with additional specks of russet color. The hair strands over Liberty's ear show a touch of softness, but definition is otherwise crisp. Population: 41 in 66 (6 in 66+), 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

EARLY PROOF SET

1892 Six-Piece Proof Set
 Proof Details to PR64+ Ultra Cameo
 First Year of the Barber Design



3362 1892 Six-Piece Proof Set, Proof Details to PR64+ Ultra Cameo NGC. The coins in this six-piece 1892 proof set are housed in NGC holders with consecutive certification numbers. The set includes:

Indian Cent — Altered Color — Proof Details. Reflective copper-orange surfaces exhibit lavender accents and feature a hint of duskiness. Although NGC fails to provide a numeric grade, eye appeal is good.

Liberty Nickel PR64. Both sides of this near-Gem nickel are utterly brilliant, and the fields display a noticeable degree of reflectivity. The reverse is partially contrasted, though overall contrast is insufficient for a Cameo designation.

Barber Dime PR64. Shades of cobalt-blue and primarily golden-orange color surround the borders, leaving the centers frosty and brilliant with noticeable, if undesignated, field-device contrast.

Barber Quarter PR62 Cameo. Similar in appearance to the dime also included in this set. Both sides are largely brilliant with thickly frosted central devices and blushes of violet and gold around the peripheries. Contrast is stark. Light hairlines on each side.

Barber Half Dollar PR64. Another well-contrasted proof Barber coin with blatant field-device contrast, brilliant centers, and a hint of golden color around the rims. A high-end near-Gem with little evidence of contact.

Morgan Dollar PR64. This Choice proof Morgan dollar enjoys eye-catching Cameo contrast. The raised design elements feature a blanket of rich mint frost and are surrounded by watery, reflective fields. Lightly toned around the borders, as are the lower-denomination silver coins included in this set. (Total: 6 coins)

GOLD DOLLARS

1851 Gold Dollar, Razor-Sharp MS67
Spectacular Type Coin



- 3363 1851 MS67 PCGS.** The 1851 ranks among the most plentiful issues in the entire gold dollar series since more than 3.3 million pieces were produced. Uncirculated examples can always be found, even Gems in most auctions, but higher-grade availability drops off sharply above the Gem level and Superb Gems are rare. This spectacular razor-sharp dollar presents bright semireflective yellow-gold surfaces and dazzling mint frost covers the surfaces. Only the date and denomination display a hint of softness (a minor consideration in the context of this coin's overall preservation). Practically unmarked. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 25BK, PCGS# 7513

1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS65
Frosty Orange-Gold Surfaces
Short-Lived Design



- 3364 1854 Type Two MS65 NGC.** The Type Two gold dollar is one of the more popular subsets in American numismatics. This version of the James Longacre Indian Princess motif was implemented briefly between 1854 and 1856. Production for the entire type was more limited than most single-year totals for the Type One design. Among the six Type Two issues, this first-year Philadelphia emission claims the highest mintage with 783,943 coins. The average certified grade at the leading services is slightly higher than Choice AU. Each side of this outstanding Gem is magnificently frosted with warm orange-gold color. The portrait and wreath exhibit strong definition. Light clashing appears in the fields, as usual. Census: 26 in 65 (3 in 65+), 8 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

1862 Gold Dollar, MS67+
None Finer at PCGS or CAC



- 3365** 1862 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. This was the final year for which the Mint struck gold dollars in any significant quantity. It was in the spring of 1862 that specie payments were halted, driving gold and silver out of circulation. This MS67+ gold dollar clearly never saw any time in the channels of commerce. It was set aside early on and survives in essentially flawless condition, certainly among the finest at PCGS and CAC. Both sides of this Superb Gem are fully struck and radiantly frosted. Color is mainly yellow-gold with eye-appealing lavender accents throughout. Heavily clashed, as usual, but virtually unabraded. Population: 11 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 25CW, PCGS# 7560

1873 Closed 3 Gold Dollar, MS65
Single Finest at CAC



- 3366** 1873 Closed 3 MS65 PCGS. CAC. A tiny mintage of 1,800 pieces confirms the rarity of the Closed 3 1873 gold dollar. Unlike certain low mintage later dates, the 1873 was not set aside in considerable quantity. The PCGS population is fewer than 100 pieces in all grades. Gems are even rarer than expected. In fact, as of (10/20), CAC has confirmed only a single examples as MS65 or finer, and that coin is the present lot. The strike is bold, and the smooth apricot-gold surfaces teem with luster. Housed in a green label holder, where it has resided since the 20th century. Population: 2 in 65, 1 finer. NGC ID# 25DA, PCGS# 7574

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

1860 Gold Dollar, PR65
18 to 20 Pieces Survive



- 3367** 1860 PR65 PCGS. JD-1, R.6. Although the Mint reportedly struck 154 gold dollars in 1860, John Dannreuther notes that a newly introduced proofing fee “dampened enthusiasm among dealers and speculators,” resulting in a quantity being “consigned to the melting pots” in January 1862. According to Dannreuther, only 18 to 20 pieces are known. This Gem features rich orange and red-gold color and undesignated field-device contrast on both sides. A couple of lint marks are noted, but no major post-mint flaws. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 4 in 65, 0 finer in non-Cameo (10/20).
NGC ID# 25E3, PCGS# 7610

1860 Gold Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Seldom Seen Date as a Proof



- 3368** 1860 PR66 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. According to Mint records, 154 proof gold dollars were produced at Philadelphia in 1860, although it is believed that fewer than 50 pieces have survived into the 21st century. This specimen is certainly among the finest of those extant. The mirrored fields are colored an even orange-gold, but surrounding the frosted head of Liberty is a thin line of light yellow-gold, highlighting the cameo effect. One small area of brilliance (actually die polishing) occurs just below the ear of the frosted head, giving the appearance of a sparkling gem earring. The reverse is equally attractive from a color standpoint, but light porosity shows at the O in DOLLAR, and a minute, curved lintmark is seen above the A. These minor imperfections are only mentioned for future identification purposes. Sure to be a popular item in the sale. Census: 2 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (10/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4712; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5784.
NGC ID# 25E3, PCGS# 87610

1871 Gold Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo
Incredibly Rare as a Proof



3369 1871 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. The only known proof variety. The proof 1871 gold dollar is a major rarity, for rarer than most other proof issues of the same period. PCGS estimates that only 15 to 18 pieces survive, while John Dannreuther's reference work suggests a survivorship of 12 to 14 pieces. However, the actual availability of this issue is significantly lower than its apparent survivorship. Since our Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled fewer examples of the 1871 than of any other post-1858 proof gold dollar. Only four auction appearances of the 1871 proof appear in our archives, the last being in 2013.

This Gem Deep Cameo is a significant opportunity for the advanced proof gold collector. The strike is pinpoint sharp, and the deeply mirrored fields display a pleasing orange-peel effect. Cameo contrast is outstanding. Neither side has significant marks, and rich yellow-gold color pleases the eye. Easily one of the rarest coins in this sale. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (10/20).

NGC ID# 25EE, PCGS# 97621

1882 Gold Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Finest Known With Cameo Contrast



3370 1882 PR67 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R. It is curious that a proof gold coin with a mintage of only 125 pieces would have been struck from two die pairings. We admit, the differences are subtle, but when pointed out they are distinct. The JD-1 variant is the more frequently encountered die pair with an estimated 40 to 50 pieces known in all grades. The fields are deeply reflective, as expected, and this mirroring helps establish the "black" background for the frosted cameo devices. The orange-gold color shows a faint intermingling of lilac patina that gives the coin added appeal. Population: 1 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (10/20).

NGC ID# 25ES, PCGS# 87632

1882 Gold Dollar, PR65+ Deep Cameo
Eye-Catching Contrast



- 3371** 1882 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.5. The lower loop of the second 8 in the date is filled. Two die pairs are known for the 1882 proof gold dollar, which claims a mintage of 125 coins. Although that total is higher than the double-digit mintages for the series up until that point, the 1882 is much scarcer than the proof issues that would soon follow with mintages routinely in excess of 1,000 coins. John Dannreuther estimates 40 to 50 JD-1 representatives survive, plus 10 to 15 of the JD-2 variety. Deep Cameo contrast is eye-catching. Both sides feature profound yellow-gold color, with a thick layer of frost over the devices. A small lint mark runs across Liberty's jaw. Population: 5 in 65 (2 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 12 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 25ES, PCGS# 97632

1883 Gold Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo
A Condition Census Rarity



- 3372** 1883 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-2, R.6. Proof gold dollar coinage in 1883 amounted to 207 coins — significantly more than the 20- or 30-coin mintages of just a few years prior but far less than the 1,000+ coin proof mintages of 1884 to 1889. The 1883 proof is scarce in all grades, and Ultra Cameo examples are rarely seen at any level. NGC and PCGS combined list only a dozen such pieces, just a handful of which graded PR66 or better. This piece is the only coin in PR66 Ultra Cameo at NGC, and just two specimens are finer (10/20). The strike is sharp throughout, complementing mirrored, unmarked fields. Rich yellow-gold color adorns each side, and eye appeal excels. NGC ID# 25ET, PCGS# 97633

EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

1802/'1' Quarter Eagle, AU58
BD-1, 'Spike Shield' Variety



3373 1802/1 BD-1, R.4, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, with clash marks on the obverse and a die crack from the rim through the final A in AMERICA. The 1802/'1' Capped Bust Right quarter eagle claims a tiny mintage of 3,035 pieces, with three die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-1 variety, called the "Spike Shield" variety because of a die line that extends from the left corner of the shield to the eagle's wing. All three die varieties for 1802 use the same obverse die, which was traditionally thought to be an overdate. However, most modern researchers believe the artifact connecting the ball of the 2 to the diagonal is just a die line, rather than an undertype digit. The reverse die was subsequently used to strike the JR-3 variety of the 1802 dime and the JR-2 variety of the 1803 dime. The BD-1 is the most available variety of the date, with a surviving population of 90-120 examples in all grades.

Just a trace of friction is evident on the well-detailed design elements of this attractive near-Mint example that shows a touch of softness on the eagle's breast and upper shield. Clash marks are evident in the field near Liberty's chin and hair. The antique-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain traces of original mint luster. Census: 20 in 58, 22 finer (10/20).
PCGS# 45506 Base PCGS# 7650

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1840-C Two and a Half, MS60
Scarce First-Year Issue



3374 1840-C MS60 NGC. Variety 1, the only die pair for this issue. This first-year issue is actually much scarcer in mint condition than the population data indicates, with inflated numbers caused by numerous resubmissions. This Uncirculated example was struck on a slightly defective planchet that shows a couple of shallow planchet depressions in the center of the obverse. Softly struck on the obverse, but much sharper on the reverse.
NGC ID# 25GB, PCGS# 7718

1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle, MS62
First United States Commemorative Coin
Iconic Gold Rush Souvenir



3375 1848 CAL. MS62 PCGS. The 1848 CAL. quarter eagle is the inaugural commemorative coin issued in this country. A small group of coins — only 1,389 pieces — was struck from the first 228 ounces of California gold delivered to the Philadelphia Mint. This was at the direct behest of R.B. Mason, the military governor of California at the time, and Secretary of War W.L. Marcy. Among commemoratives, few issues can claim as direct a connection to the historical events they celebrate as these 1848 CAL. quarter eagles.

The surviving population and the range of grades encountered speak to the distribution of these important California quarter eagle commemoratives, although we do not know for certain how they were distributed. Only 120 grading events are reported at PCGS and NGC combined (76 at the former, 44 at the latter, excluding 17 Details submissions at NGC). A majority of these coins survive across AU levels, AU50 through AU58, and a small number of Mint State coins also exist, including a number in remarkably high grades.

Two points can be gleaned from these figures. One is that the 1848 CAL. quarter eagle claims a survival rate of roughly 10%, meaning many eventually ended up in non-numismatic hands. The second point is that the coins that have been saved suggest they were set aside by collectors or non-collectors who appreciated their historical significance. It is not surprising that many of these gold coins would have been lost over the last 172 years. But there was clearly a group of recipients who prized these diminutive commemoratives and ensured they survived in good condition. Collectors have them to thank for the small number that exist today, including this outstanding MS62 representative.

The coin is undeniably prooflike. Clearly struck from polished dies, both sides maintain a degree of field reflectivity, and those mirrors contrast appreciably against boldly struck devices. Only the eagle's leg and neck feathers are incomplete. Bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit a few small ticks, scratches, and hairlines, none of which seriously detract. Population: 8 in 62 (1 in 62+), 15 finer (10/20).

NGC ID# 25HA, PCGS# 7749

1855 Two and a Half, MS65+
A Condition Census Rarity



- 3376 1855 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Philadelphia gold is generally overlooked, unless the mintage is remarkably low; which leads us to this coin that has an unremarkable mintage, yet was obviously not saved in any great numbers at the time of issuance. The 1855 quarter eagle is scarce in Mint State and a major rarity at the Gem grade level. This piece is one of only two CAC-approved Gems, with none finer. The strike is sharp aside from the eagle's left (facing) leg, which is characteristically weak. Satiny orange-gold luster shows no distracting abrasions. Population: 6 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 25J4, PCGS# 7774

1855-C Quarter Eagle, MS61
Condition Census Quality



- 3377 1855-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** A single die pair was used to coin 3,677 Charlotte quarter eagles in 1855. Gold shipments east from California began to dwindle after the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854. Prior to 1854, gold from California arrived at all of the branch mints, including Charlotte and Dahlonega in addition to Philadelphia and New Orleans. To illustrate, the average annual Charlotte Mint quarter eagle coinage from 1849 to 1853 was a little over 11,000 pieces. From 1854 to 1860, the average was a little over 7,000 coins. The 1855-C is well-below that mean. This impressive example ranks high in the Condition Census. NGC and PCGS have certified 11 in MS61 and just 12 finer examples. Both sides are brilliant yellow-gold with frosty luster and minuscule marks. Sharply defined design features throughout. Census: 7 in 61, 6 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 25J5, PCGS# 7775

1857 Two and a Half, MS66+
Outstanding Preservation



- 3378 1857 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A remarkable example of this antebellum issue. The apricot-gold surfaces are lustrous and practically pristine. A good strike save for star 2 and the left-side dentils. The upper obverse exhibits a wire rim, and the obverse rim is much wider at 12 o'clock than at 6 o'clock, which suggests that the obverse die was slightly misaligned. The 1857 demands only a modest premium above melt in circulated grades, but in MS63 it becomes rare, and Premium Gems are nearly non-collectible. As of (10/20), the only example graded MS66+ at either leading service, and only two pieces are graded finer, one as MS67 PCGS and another as MS68 PCGS. NGC ID# 25JC, PCGS# 7782

1873-S Two and a Half, MS65+
Single-Finest Certified
Scarce Low Mintage Issue



- 3379 1873-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Although the 1873-S double eagle exists in Closed 3 and Open 3 varieties, the other San Francisco gold issues of that year were all struck with a Closed 3. The half eagle mintage was only 27,000 pieces, and it was completed before the arrival of Open 3 dies shipped from Philadelphia. The 1873-S was not saved for numismatic purposes, and the 25 pieces certified as Mint State by PCGS (as of 10/20) were likely set aside strictly as a store of value. Most of those 25 coins are in MS61 or MS62 grades, and only two coins are certified at the MS65 level, one with and one without a Plus designation. The present lot is single-finest at either leading service, and is a remarkably unabraded example with smooth and lustrous olive-gold and rose-red surfaces. The strike is good, though shy of complete on the hair below the ear, and on the eagle's left (facing) leg. NGC ID# 25KP, PCGS# 7820

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1888 Quarter Eagle, PR65
35 to 45 Proofs Extant



3380 1888 PR65 PCGS. JD-1, R.5. All 1888 quarter eagle proofs feature the 8s in the date centered over the space between dentils. The tops of several misplaced digits also appear within the dentils below the date. This is one of 97 proofs struck in 1888, according to the *Guide Book*, although John Dannreuther notes that Mint documents show 92 proofs were produced. The discrepancy remains unresolved. Either way, only 35 to 45 proofs are believed extant. This Gem is defined by its rich red-gold color. The fields are moderately glassy, although contrast is a bit subdued. Eye appeal remains impressive. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 288B, PCGS# 7914

1898 Quarter Eagle, PR68+ Deep Cameo
The Sole Finest Example at PCGS
Pinnacle of Proof Production



3381 1898 PR68+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. John Dannreuther has called proof issues from the late 1890s “the pinnacle of [the] Mint’s gold Proof coinage.” Indeed, the Mint was at the height of its powers just before the turn of the century, having perfected the production of proofs featuring thickly frosted devices and reflective fields with the classic orange-peel texture collectors so appreciated then and continue to admire more than a century later.

Quarter eagle output rose to 165 proofs and 24,000 circulation strikes in 1898. In the case of the former, these coins rank among the most collectible proofs in the series with 80 to 100 pieces believed extant. A significant majority of proof 1898 two and a half dollar gold pieces certified at PCGS are in the non-Cameo category, but there are still a fair number in Cameo and Deep Cameo. Among non-Cameo proofs, most are seen in lower grades, while the average Cameo or Deep Cameo survivor is apt to grade PR64 or PR65.

This PR68+ Deep Cameo representative is in a league of its own — the single finest 1898 proof quarter eagle at PCGS by the margin of the Plus designation. It serves as the PCGS CoinFacts plate coin and is one of only three PR68 quarter eagles (from both services) with a green CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade.

The raised razor-sharp design elements exhibit a thick layer of natural mint frost, while the jet-black fields are beautifully textured and produce eye-catching contrast. This is the first PR68 Deep Cameo 1898 quarter eagle we have handled in more than seven years. These top-graded proofs are tightly held, and opportunities to obtain one of them do not come around very often. Interested parties should take advantage and bid accordingly. Population: 5 in 68 (1 in 68+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 288M, PCGS# 97924

1901 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Superb Proof Type Coin



- 3382** 1901 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.4. The proof quarter eagle mintage of 1901 was the highest in the Liberty Head series at 223 pieces. This issue is a popular type coin in high grade, but it is not nearly as plentiful as the certified population reports suggest. PCGS and NGC combined report 261 proof grading events for the 1901 — by a large margin, more coins than were ever struck. By contrast, including duplicate appearances by some coins, we have handled a Deep or Ultra Cameo example of this “plentiful” proof issue on just 29 occasions over the past 25 years. Thus, the 1901 proof quarter eagle is scarce overall, and it is a genuine condition rarity in the finer grades. This Superb Gem proof is fully struck and starkly contrasted with bright yellow-gold color. The glassy-smooth surfaces are virtually flawless, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. Census: 7 in 67 Ultra Cameo (1 in 67★), 8 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 288R, PCGS# 97927

1903 Quarter Eagle, PR65+
Only Plus-Designated Proof in This Grade
Rarely Seen So Well Preserved



- 3383** 1903 PR65+ NGC. JD-1, R.4. Proof quarter eagle coinage in 1903 amounted to 197 pieces, struck in quarterly deliveries with 96 pieces in March, 22 in June, 27 in September, and 52 in December. Two die pairs were employed, differentiated by date placement on the obverse. JD-1 is the more plentiful of the two, with an estimated 80 to 100 pieces known to survive, according to John Dannreuther in his proof gold volume of *United States Proof Coins*. This Plus-graded proof is significantly finer than the typical 1903 survivor. Most collectors seeking this issue will encounter only coins in the PR62 to PR64 range, with a few PR65s occasionally seen. Pieces grading finer than PR65 have comprised only about 15% of the 1903 proof quarter eagles that we have handled, including duplicate appearances by individual specimens. This is the only PR65+ example certified by either service. The coin displays a full strike and beautifully preserved yellow-gold mirrors, with satiny luster over the devices. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 17 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 288T, PCGS# 7929

1905 Quarter Eagle, PR66
Only 144 Proofs Struck



- 3384** 1905 PR66 NGC. JD-1, R.4. Proof quarter eagle production fell slightly from 170 pieces in 1904 to 144 coins in 1905. Of those, John Dannreuther's best guess is that 80 to 110 proofs survive, few of which display any degree of designation-worthy cameo contrast. This Premium Gem is characteristically brilliant with profound yellow-gold color. The contact-free fields that surround the devices appear jet-black and deeply reflective. The reverse displays a moderate cameo appearance, though the obverse motifs lack sufficient frosting for such an effect. Eye appeal remains excellent. Census: 15 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 5 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 288V, PCGS# 7931

1907 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR66
Elusive Cameo Example



- 3385** 1907 PR66 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.4. Only 154 proof Liberty quarter eagles were struck in 1907, from a single pair of dies. The obverse die shows the first 1 in the date positioned low and the dentils seem to be "notched" below the digit. A few die lumps are visible at the neckline and a paper clip shaped artifact appears on the bust point. On the reverse, some horizontal polish lines appear at the top of the second clear stripe in the shield. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 100-120 examples in all grades.
- This spectacular Premium Gem proof exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. The devices display a thick coat of mint frost that contrasts boldly with the deeply mirrored fields. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 8 in 66 Cameo, 9 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 288X, PCGS# 87933

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1911-D Two and a Half, MS63+
Challenging Low Mintage Key



- 3386** 1911-D MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Strong D. A sun-gold representative that exhibits few marks and impressive eye appeal. The mintmark is fully brought up, and luster accompanies all design elements. The strike is generally crisp, though the headdress feathers occasionally lack a complete impression. The low mintage series key, and a better value in the MS63+ grade than it is in circulated or impaired condition. CAC is stingy in bestowing its green seal on examples, since fewer than one in ten pieces graded at the MS63 level by NGC or PCGS is confirmed by CAC. An important opportunity for the alert specialist.
NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, MS64
Exceptional Visual Appeal



- 3387** 1911-D MS64 NGC. Strong D. The 1911-D Indian Head quarter eagle is not only the key date of the series, but it is also one of the most difficult dates to acquire with good eye appeal. Many low-end Mint State pieces are dipped or otherwise cleaned, and even those with original surfaces are subject to the characteristically muted, textured luster of the 1911 Denver dies. With a mintage of only 55,680 coins, no single quarter eagle die pair was used long enough to produce the frosted, luminous surface texture seen on many high-grade survivors of larger-mintage issues.

This near-Gem 1911-D is noticeably more appealing than most examples of the date. The orange-gold patina complements sharp detail throughout the devices, while the elevated fields are particularly clean. The finely textured luster is more luminous than it usually appears on lower-grade examples.
NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS64+
Strong D, Smooth and Lustrous



3388 1911-D MS64+ NGC. Strong D. Every Indian quarter eagle collector knows that the 1911-D is the series key. The mintage of 55,680 pieces is less than one-fourth that of the 1914, its closest competitor. Many '11-D two and a halves have an indistinct mintmark, but this exceptional near-Gem has a bold D, and the caramel-gold surfaces are minimally marked. Only a few delicate parallel lines near star 12 merit passing mention. Among all pre-1933 Federal gold series, only the Indian two and a half can be completed by the middle-income collector, and demand is high for the 1911-D regardless of quality. This flattens the demand curve, and near-Gems provide greater value than circulated or impaired examples. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

1909 Quarter Eagle, PR64
First Year of the 'Bright Matte Proofs'



3389 1909 PR64 PCGS. CAC. Of the 139 proof quarter eagle struck in 1909, it is estimated that today less than half that number — 50 to 60 pieces — are still extant, according to John Dannreuther. After an initial mintage for the design of 236 proofs in 1908, production dropped significantly in 1909. This drop was, of course, due to the unpopularity (and unfamiliarity) of collectors with the sandblast finish used on the 1908 issue. The Mint struck proof gold coins in 1909 and 1910 on untreated gold planchets, but this did not satisfy collectors either, explaining the low survivorship. This piece shows the bright, even yellow-gold surfaces expected from the "brilliant matte proofs" (so-called by Wayne Raymond). We note one mark in the center of the obverse and two on the reverse that undoubtedly account for the grade. Fully struck, of course. Population: 25 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 2 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 289H, PCGS# 7958

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1880 Three Dollar Gold, MS64
Deeply Prooflike, CAC Green Label



- 3390** 1880 MS64 PCGS. CAC. A popular date, boasting a scant mintage of only 1,000 coins, the 1880 three dollar gold is collectible in most grades due to contemporary collectors and dealers setting aside numerous examples. Nonetheless, few pieces are known with CAC endorsement. This Choice example displays mirrored fields and sharp devices, bathed in bright orange-gold color. Scattered, insignificant abrasions do not detract. Population: 61 in 64 (5 in 64+), 28 finer. CAC: 17 in 64, 7 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 25N3, PCGS# 8002

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1870 Proof Three Dollar, Unc Details
Only 35 Proofs Struck



- 3391** 1870 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. JD-1, High R.6. This sharp, reflective proof comes from a mintage of only 35 pieces. The bright yellow-gold surfaces have scattered light marks, but the glassy texture of the fields is what prompts PCGS to award only the Details grade. The eye appeal is nonetheless pleasing. A number of prooflike business strike 1870 three dollar pieces have been described as proofs in the past, although the date placement on this piece and faint die polish lines in the fields confirm its status as a proof, from the JD-1 proof dies.



PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR63
Judd-1635, Famous Four Dollar Issue



3392 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR63 NGC. Few issues in American numismatics have been the subject of as much misinformation and controversy as the four dollar gold coins better known as stellas, which were struck as patterns in small quantities in 1879 and 1880. Even in 1904, just 25 years after they were first minted, rumors swirled about their rarity and the reasons for which they were produced. An article printed in newspapers across the country in April of that year described the appearance of an 1879 stella on display at the Germania National Bank in Milwaukee. The article described the coin as "probably the only one of its kind in existence" and noted nothing was known about it, except that 15 years prior it had been "sent to Washington," where it was deemed to be genuine.

Then, as happens now, someone stepped in to set the record straight as much as possible. Former U.S. Representative from Ohio, Ebenezer B. Finley, who served in Congress from 1877 to 1881, wrote to the *Milwaukee Sentinel* on April 9, 1904:

"I have one of those coins in my possession and two others, part gold and part silver coins, minted at the same time. ... and I am able to give you the history of the coin minting of these several coins by the United States.

"They were minted as the coins show in 1879, at which time I was in congress, from Ohio, and Alexander H. Stephens, vice president of the confederacy was chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures.

"Mr. Stephens introduced from the committee a bill to change our coinage from the present to the metric system corresponding with the French system as I recollect it, as indicated by these coins, and thereupon congress passed an act that a limited number of sets of these coins should be minted for the use of each member of the committee, the president and his cabinet, and possibly the senate, but about that I am not sure.

"The bill changing the coinage failed to become a law and though it received very considerable consideration by congress, and I am of the impression that Alexander H. Stephens delivered a speech on the subject, which was extensively published at the time, yet in the short period of twenty-five years, the whole subject has become so lost and forgotten by the public, that one of the coins found and on exhibition in one of your banks is speculated upon by the press as much as the discovery of a hidden coin of the old Roman empire, and according to that you say even the officials at Washington no nothing about it.

"It may be well said, 'Sic Transit Gloria Mundi.' "

Indeed, Representative Finley got it right. The 1879 Flowing Hair stellas were struck to the extent of about 425 coins for distribution to members of Congress, who were to assess their appropriateness for international trade with member states of the Latin Monetary Union. The project, which ultimately failed for a multitude of reasons, was spearheaded by Alexander H. Stephens at the behest of Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell, a lawyer, inventor, and self-promoter who stood to gain financially from the adoption of the metric system of coinage and the striking of coins in his patented alloys. This Select Uncirculated stella features bright yellow-gold surfaces and strong strike definition with the ubiquitous striations over the central motifs.

NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 8057

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1802/1 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS64
Ideal Heraldic Eagle Type Coin



- 3393** 1802/1 BD-1, High R.4, MS64 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b with a network of interesting die cracks across the reverse. The 1 underdigit is centered within the 2 in the date. Although two obverse dies were apparently prepared in 1801, no half eagles were struck bearing that date. The unused dies were overdated and pressed into service. All 1802-dated fives are overdates. The present high-grade example has semiprooflike fields and radiant lemon-gold devices. The strike is consistent and imperfections are minimal. Due to their cost and rarity, early gold is most often collected by type, and this attractive near-Gem is an ideal candidate to represent the Heraldic Eagle design.
PCGS# 519890 Base PCGS# 8083

1802/1 Five Dollar, Choice AU
BD-7, Glowing Golden-Orange Color



- 3394** 1802/1 BD-7, R.5, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. The obverse is lightly clashed above the date and before Liberty's profile. BD-7 features the underlying 1 under the left side of the 2, and the Ts on the reverse are missing their right feet. About 50 to 65 BD-7 examples are believed extant, according to John Dannreuther, making this a middle-availability die pair among 1802/1 half eagles.

Profound orange-gold color and partial mint luster glow around the devices of this minimally worn Draped Bust five dollar. The eagle's neck feathers are notably sharp, as are the rest of the design elements. Peppered abrasions and a thin brush of high-point rub define the Choice AU grade.

NGC ID# 25NX, PCGS# 519888 Base PCGS# 8083

1802/1 BD-8 Half Eagle, MS63
Semireflective Fields



3395 1802/1 BD-8, R.4, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. Clashed, with an arcing die crack through the UNI in UNITED. All 1802 half eagles are overdates, although two different obverse dies were used. A total of eight die marriages are known from these two obverse. BD-8 is one of the more plentiful varieties, with a survivorship estimated at 150 to 200 coins. This variety is popular with collectors seeking a single high-grade example for date or type sets.

This Select representative displays bright yellow-gold luster and satiny surfaces. The strike is sharp throughout each side, and the fields display modest reflectivity. No major abrasions are seen and eye appeal is pleasing. Census (all varieties): 17 in 63 (2 in 63+), 13 finer (10/20).

PCGS# 519889 Base PCGS# 8083

1807 Bust Right Half Eagle, AU58
BD-3, Only 35-45 Coins Extant



3396 1807 Bust Right, BD-3, High R.5, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. Heavily clashed and cracked. With only 35 to 45 pieces known, BD-3 is the second scarcest die variety among 1807 Draped Bust Right half eagles. Harry W. Bass, Jr. only managed to obtain a single example. The present near-Mint representative is bright yellow-gold with vibrant mint luster around the design elements. A reddish alloy spot occurs beside the left ribbon end. Slightly soft over the centers.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

PCGS# 519900 Base PCGS# 8092

1809/8 BD-1 Five Dollar, MS63+
Scarcest Date for the Type



- 3397** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b with clashes and obverse peripheral cracks. Reich's Bust Left design was struck annually between 1807 and 1812. The six-year series is collectible by date, and 1809 is scarcest. BD-1 is the only 1809-dated die marriage. The 9 is larger than the other date digits, and AMERI is spaced much more closely than ICA. This is a delightful honey-gold representative with pleasing surfaces. The strike is bold except on the obverse border near 7:30. The grade is limited solely by faint field contact near the bust tip and a wispy line near the right (facing) wingtip. Population: 24 in 63 (3 in 63+), 29 finer. CAC: 7 in 63, 7 finer (9/20).
Ex: Baltimore U.S. Coins Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2018), lot 10327.
PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1810 BD-4 Five Dollar, MS61
Large Date, Large 5
Scarce Early Gold Type



- 3398** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Lemon-gold luster fills the legends, wings, and curls of this Draped Bust Left type coin. The strike is generally bold, though remnants of roller marks (as made) cross the portrait and obverse dentils. A thin mark is northeast of star 1, but the surfaces are otherwise smooth. An opportunity to acquire an affordable Mint State example of an early and challenging gold type.
PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

1813 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU55
Clashed Dies



- 3399** 1813 BD-1, R.2, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Clash marks appear within the recessed letters of LIBERTY, and between the shield stripes on the reverse. This Choice AU half eagle displays nearly full luster with slight wear on the high points of the design. A few scattered marks are consistent with the grade. This is an important first-year design issue featured the Capped Head of Liberty.
PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

1813 BD-1 Capped Bust Half Eagle, MS64
Attractive Borderline Gem Example



3400 1813 BD-1, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State *a/a*. The 1813 is the most frequently encountered date of the Capped Bust Large Diameter half eagle type, struck from 1813 through 1829. The 1813 is also the most obtainable date of this type in higher grades, and MS64s are available at an average rate of around twice per year at major auctions; less often via private treaty.

This example is the first “Fat Head” half eagle purchased by Paul McCoy in July 2003. It displays superior luster and color with frosty surfaces that show attractive natural yellow-gold hues with orange accents. The strike is typical for the issue with some softness at the borders but with good overall central definition. The few marks on this borderline Gem are confined to the middle-right obverse field and they are shallow.

This is a logical type coin for most collectors as Capped Bust Large Diameter half eagles are rare and expensive in MS65 and higher grades. Population: 1 in 64, 1 finer (10/20).
PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1839 Half Eagle, MS61
Attractive First-Year Type



3401 1839 MS61 NGC. The debut of the Liberty Head type, the 1839 half eagle portrays Liberty with a slightly more ornate bust than is seen on later dates of this series. In Mint State, the 1839 five is a rarity. This piece is sharply struck and displays rich orange-gold luster. Light handling marks on each side limit the grade, but there are no singular abrasions that distract from the eye appeal. Census: 10 in 61, 20 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 25S7, PCGS# 8191

1840-D Half Eagle, MS61
Very Scarce Small D, Variety 4-C



3402 1840-D Small D MS61 NGC. Variety 4-C, “very scarce” according to Doug Winter’s third edition (2013) of the Dahlenega reference. The mintmark is squat, shorter than on the Tall D variety, and the upright of the D is directly above the gap in the top of the V in FIVE. This piece shows the die break that most exhibit running from the fletchings through the inside curve of the D and the right side of the V to the dentils. The first three digits of the date were first punched too far right, then correct, and this coin boldly shows the remaining underdigits.

The 1840-D half eagle issue is important, as the design was modified slightly, and it is the first Dahlenega issue with the mintmark moved to the reverse (it is on the obverse of the 1838-D and 1839-D). The present MS61 example would be at the lower end of the Condition Census that Winter presents, tied with an MS61 PCGS piece from the Auraria Collection. This coin offers far greater eye appeal than the grade might imply, the antique-gold surfaces showing great original “crust” despite a few small marks and luster grazes. Wispy die cracks run from the front of the forehead toward the rim, and from the rear of the hairbun through star 10 to the rim. NGC’s Census for both varieties shows six in MS61 with four in MS62 and one in MS63, but duplications are almost certain, and most of those pieces are likely the more-common Large D, Variety 3-C (10/20).

Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 3841.
NGC ID# 25SG, PCGS# 8199

1851-D Five Dollar, MS62
Mint State Rarity



3403 1851-D MS62 NGC. Variety 31-W. Despite the mintage of more than 62,000 pieces (high for a Dahlenega issue), the 1851-D half eagle is a major rarity in any Uncirculated condition. PCGS and NGC combined list only five pieces in the current grade, with three finer. Even this small population likely includes some duplication. We have not seen another Mint State coin since 2016, and prior to that we handled only a few different pieces within the last decade.

This example displays satiny yellow-gold mint luster and has only minimal abrasions for the grade. Considerable strike weakness affects the central devices and portions of the peripheral dentils. The 1851-D is well known to be a poorly made issue, and the present coin is typical with its strike. Overall eye appeal is excellent for the issue. Census: 3 in 62, 2 finer (10/20).

NGC ID# 25U7, PCGS# 8248

1854-D Half Eagle, MS61
Medium D Mintmark
Possibly Finest Known



- 3404** 1854-D Medium D MS61 NGC. Variety 37-CC. Most 1854-D half eagles have a Large Dahlonga mintmark. Medium D and Weak D varieties also exist, and are both much scarcer than the Large D. Over the past 15 years, our online auction archives show 20 appearances of Medium D examples, and the sole Mint State specimen was designated Altered Surfaces by PCGS. Since the present piece is unimpaired and Uncirculated, it is possibly the finest known 1854-D Medium D five. The (10/20) PCGS Population shows none in grades above AU58. This is a surprisingly unblemished almond-gold example with consistent color and only moderate incompleteness of strike on the fletchings and forehead curls.
PCGS# 88258

1857-S Five Dollar, MS63
Ex: S.S. Central America
Few Are Finer



- 3405** 1857-S S.S. Central America MS63 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 7501. Compared to the huge number of 1857-S double eagles that emerged from the S.S. Central America shipwreck (more than 5,000 pieces), only a few 1857-S half eagles were found — and most of those are recent recoveries. The latest finds include a pinch of gold dust as part of the slab. This coin is one of the rare early discoveries without the pinch. Virtually all high-grade 1857-S half eagles come from shipwrecks.
This is a Select Uncirculated coin, with a razor-sharp strike and appealing, straw-gold color. Mint luster glows from the margins and resides beneath rich, lilac overtones. Abrasions are limited to minor ticks and tiny contact marks, distributed infrequently on the otherwise smooth surfaces. A small dig beneath O in OF is grade-consistent and does little to distract from the plentiful eye appeal.
From John's S.S. Central America Collection.
NGC ID# 25V6, PCGS# 8275

**1858-D Five Dollar, MS62+
Rare and High End
The Finest Example We Have Offered**



3406 1858-D MS62+ NGC. Variety 43-HH. The 1858-D half eagle is a rarity in Mint State. NGC and PCGS combined report only 23 submissions in Uncirculated condition, just nine of which grade MS62 or finer. The present coin is one of two pieces reported in MS62+ by NGC (10/20). The only comparable 1858-D five that we have previously handled was a lone MS62 PCGS coin in our April 2012 Central States Signature, which realized \$21,850. We have never seen a finer piece come to auction in our sales.

This Plus-designated Mint State rarity displays satiny yellow-gold mint luster and few noticeable abrasions other than a tiny tick in the field near star 3. Strike sharpness is above average, especially around the border dentils. Slight weakness persists on the hair curls at Liberty's temple and on the fletchings on the reverse, but the eye appeal of this coin is every bit as strong as one would expect of the MS62+ level. Census: 4 in 62 (2 in 62+), 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 25V9, PCGS# 8278

**1861 Half Eagle, MS64
Frosty No Motto Type Coin**



3407 1861 MS64 PCGS. This is a Choice Mint State half eagle with lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces and pale orange accents. The 1861 is one of the more plentiful issues of the No Motto design type. Population: 45 in 64 (4 in 64+), 10 finer (10/20). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 7560. NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288

**1876-CC Half Eagle, AU50
Low-Mintage Issue**



3408 1876-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A, the only die pair needed to strike 6,887 pieces in the production run this year. The 1876-CC is an especially challenging Carson City half eagle that is rare not only in the absolute sense, but is also a condition rarity with very few examples known above the XF grade level. Both sides of this minimally circulated example display a rich golden color and retain generous amounts of prooflike luster. The diagnostic die lump on Liberty's throat, present on all genuine 1876-CC half eagles is easily visible to the unaided eye. Population: 6 in 50, 16 finer (9/20). Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5512.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 25WX, PCGS# 8340

1879-CC Five Dollar, AU58
Scarce CC Issue



- 3409 1879-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 2-A**, with a die scratch through the right side of E in LIBERTY. Additional small die defects can be seen around IB of LIBERTY. Even though this date had the third highest mintage of any Carson City half eagle struck during the first decade of coinage in Nevada, it is a scarce issue and the present near-Mint example is highly collectible. This example is highly lustrous with frosty yellow-gold surfaces and splashes of lemon-yellow color, and additional faint orange toning. Both sides are surprisingly well struck. In his reference *The Mint on Carson Street*, Rusty Goe estimated that only four to six Mint State examples of this date are known. Population: 15 in 58 (1 in 58+), 6 finer (10/20).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 1251.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 25X8, PCGS# 8349

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

1888 Half Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo
Radiant Motifs and Glassy Fields



- 3410 1888 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5.** The proof 1888 five dollar mintage was fewer than 100 pieces, and only a handful of those coins exhibit Deep Cameo contrast. In its decade of operation, CAC has confirmed only four pieces as Deep Cameo, one each in the PR64 through PR67 grades. The present Gem displays exceptional contrast between the luminous raised elements and the glassy fields. We note a small lint mark northwest of star 13 (as produced), but no post-strike imperfections are apparent. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 2 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 28CS, PCGS# 98483

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908-D Half Eagle, MS65
Tied for Finest at NGC



- 3411 1908-D MS65 NGC.** The 1908-D has a relatively low mintage of 148,000 pieces. Nonetheless, enough examples have returned from overseas bank vaults to allow collectors of the series to select a Mint State representative. The issue becomes scarce in Choice condition, and Gems are very rare. The present lustrous apricot-gold piece has a good strike and a well-preserved obverse. The reverse shows only a few minor field ticks. The Denver mintmark is bold. Tied with six other pieces for the honor of finest graded in an NGC holder, and thus a formidable addition to a competitive Registry holding. Census: 7 in 65, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

1908-S Five Dollar, MS65
Challenging San Francisco Issue



- 3412 1908-S MS65 NGC.** With a mintage of only 82,000 pieces, the 1908-S is a favorite semikey date in the Indian half eagle series. Examples of this issue are known in all grades from MS60 to MS68, but the majority of Mint State pieces fall in the MS62 to MS64 range. Gems are scarce, and finer pieces are rarely seen. This MS65 coin is boldly struck and lustrous, showing satiny yellow-gold surfaces. The Indian Head type but especially the 1908-S is known for often showing abraded fields, and even many Gem-graded examples have somewhat distracting marks in the reverse fields. This piece is a pleasant departure from that norm, showing remarkably clean reverse fields and overall exceptional preservation. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 17 in 65, 21 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

1908-S Five Dollar, MS65
Rich Coloration, Conditionally Scarce



3413 1908-S MS65 PCGS. With a limited mintage of 82,000 coins, the 1908-S is among the scarcest dates in the Indian half eagle series overall. Mint State examples survive in most grades, but the availability of those coins is extremely limited compared to the availability of more common dates. The 1908-S is particularly scarce in Gem condition, and finer pieces are rarely seen.

This MS65 PCGS coin displays a sharp strike and rich, satiny mint luster. The surfaces yield shades of orange, honey, and peach-gold color on the obverse, while the reverse displays honey-gold, rose, and pale lilac hues. The eye appeal is outstanding, earning this piece a lofty standing compared to many other MS65-graded coins. Population: 51 in 65 (4 in 65+), 21 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

1909-O Half Eagle, Near-Mint
Elusive New Orleans Type Coin



3414 1909-O AU58 NGC. The 1909-O has the lowest mintage of the Indian five dollar series, and is the rarest issue in Mint State. It is also the only New Orleans issue, and requisite for a Southern gold type set. It is the only gold issue struck by the New Orleans Mint during its final year of coinage. It comes as little surprise, then, that a problem-free Borderline Uncirculated example is a contested item at auction. The present straw-gold representative displays considerable luster and minimal indications of wear. The cheek shows a few small ticks, but no other contact is of any consequence. A significant opportunity for the alert specialist. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-O Five Dollar, Near-Mint
Desirable New Orleans Issue



- 3415 1909-O AU58 NGC.** In its final 30 years of operation, the New Orleans Mint concentrated on silver coinage, dimes through dollars. Half eagles were only coined in 1892 through 1894, and in 1909, shortly before the facility closed. The 1909-O mintage was just 34,200 pieces, and relatively few were saved, since the few gold collectors of the day paid little attention to mintmarks. At NGC, the median grade is AU55. This Borderline Uncirculated example is kept from Mint State by slight friction on the cheekbone. The butter-gold surfaces are well defined and display ample luster. The reverse field displays moderate marks, while the obverse shows only inconsequential contact. A key New Orleans type coin, and one of the two keys to the widely collected Indian half eagle series. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1929 Five Dollar Indian, MS64
Well-Known Series Key



- 3416 1929 MS64 PCGS.** The final issue of the series, and thus the denomination among regular issue coinage. Of course, the five dollar denomination was revived for the modern commemorative coins in 1986, and the same denomination has been assigned to the tenth-ounce gold eagles also beginning in 1986, although this denomination is more of an honorary position on these recent products. Throughout 1929, only quarter eagles, half eagles, and double eagles were minted, and today only the quarter eagle is a common date. Half eagles and double eagles are both rare, although the half eagles do not command the same price as the larger coin. This is not as much a function of the number of pieces known as it is a function of the relative populations of these two series.

It is our opinion that there may be as many as 2,000 of these 1929 half eagles still surviving today. This means that 660,000 of these coins have perished, and most were probably never released from the Treasury or from banks around the country. Most likely, all undistributed examples of this date were returned to the Treasury vaults to await their eventual fate in the melting pot.

This near-Gem specimen is sharply struck and highly lustrous with frosty yellow-gold surfaces on both sides. A few insignificant ticks are seen on the devices, and it is these that prevent a Gem grade for this beauty.

Ex: National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 2030.
NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533

EARLY EAGLE

1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar, MS61
Usual Late Die State



- 3417** 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State “c/c.” The dies have been lapped since clashing occurred, and the spines in Liberty’s cap are now present. BD-2 is by far the more plentiful of the two 1801 eagle varieties, and the issue is popular with type collectors. This example provides an entry point into the Mint State grade spectrum, and it displays good eye appeal for the grade. Yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous with subtle reflectivity in the fields, while scattered light abrasions determine the grade. Remnants of adjustment marks appear around the obverse border, compromising the sharpness of select stars, although the reverse is uniformly bold. A pleasing Mint State Heraldic Eagle type coin.
PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

LIBERTY EAGLES

1852-O Ten Dollar, AU55
Undervalued Branch Mint Rarity



- 3418** 1852-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 2. The 1852-O ten dollar is an underrated issue from a small mintage of 18,000 pieces. Probably no more than 80-90 examples are extant in all grades and Mint State coins are rare. This Choice AU example shows just a trace of wear on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded greenish-gold surfaces show traces of prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. Population: 18 in 55, 6 finer (10/20).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 6233.
NGC ID# 263D, PCGS# 8609

1852-O Liberty Eagle, AU58
Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue



3419 1852-O AU58 PCGS. Variety 1. Production of eagles dropped precipitously at the New Orleans Mint in 1852, to a meager 18,000 pieces. The entire mintage was released into circulation and few examples were saved for numismatic purposes. The coins circulated heavily in the regional economy for decades before interest in branch mint issues in general, and high denomination gold coins in particular, created collector demand for high-quality specimens. As might be expected, the 1852-O is a rare issue in AU58 condition, and Mint State examples are virtually unobtainable.

This attractive near-Mint example exhibits just a touch of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive for this rare branch mint issue. Population: 5 in 58 (1 in 58+), 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 263D, PCGS# 8609

1855-O Ten Dollar Liberty, AU58
Variety 2, Normal Date



3420 1855-O AU58 NGC. Variety 2. Doug Winter reported two varieties of 1855-O eagles, one with a repunched date and the other with a normal date as offered here. Our own analysis suggests that the first variety is actually the result of machine doubling. However, additional varieties may be awaiting discovery as four obverse dies were shipped to New Orleans for the 1855-O eagle coinage. The 18,000 coin mintage was a sharp drop from previous years as the San Francisco Mint operated for their first full year in 1855. This example ranks among the finest of survivors. Just two Mint State pieces are known, along with a small number of AU58 and AU55 examples. While lightly marked, this example has nearly full mint luster with satiny yellow-gold surfaces. An appealing example for the advanced collector. Census: 10 in 58, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 263M, PCGS# 8617

1857-S Ten Dollar Gold, MS63
Lustrous Condition Rarity
Ex: S.S. Central America



3421 1857-S MS63 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 6979. David Akers had never seen nor heard of an Uncirculated 1857-S eagle when he wrote his reference, still relevant in many ways to this day. His writing preceded the S.S. Central America discoveries, which comprise the entire Mint State population of this notable condition rarity. The coin remains housed in its original gold foil holder.

Both sides ripple with frosty, yellow-gold luster. There are few distractions of any kind — just a minor reeding mark on Liberty's jawline, which pedigrees the coin. Both sides exhibit razor sharp-strike definition. Worthy of inclusion in a high grade collection, this Condition Census coin comes with its original deluxe presentation box of issue. Population: 2 in 63, 2 finer (10/20).

From John's S.S. Central America Collection.

NGC ID# 263V, PCGS# 8624

1870 Liberty Eagle, AU58
Registry Grade Example



3422 1870 AU58 PCGS. The 1870 Liberty eagle claims a small mintage of just 3,990 pieces, but the issue is not quite as elusive as the meager production total would suggest. Still, most examples seen are in the VF-XF grade range, and examples in AU58 condition are decidedly rare. Only a single Mint State specimen is known, an MS60 example at NGC (10/20). This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits some light friction on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements. The lightly abraded yellow-gold surfaces show traces of prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas and the overall visual appeal is outstanding. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set. Population: 7 in 58, 0 finer (10/20).

NGC ID# 264T, PCGS# 8657

1876 Ten Dollar, AU55
Semiprooflike Philadelphia Rarity
Only 687 Coins Struck



3423 1876 AU55 NGC. The 1876 eagle boasts the second lowest mintage of the series at just 687 coins. Only the famous 1875 and its mintage of 100 pieces is lower. PCGS estimates that only 40 to 50 1876 coins survive in all grades, which is likely accurate considering the combined NGC and PCGS certified population of 55 coins likely includes some duplication. Only two pieces are reported in Mint State, including an MS60 PCGS coin and an MS61 Prooflike NGC (10/20).

Grading standards have evolved somewhat over the past couple of decades, and some of the coins in AU holders would not have qualified for those designations years ago. In David Akers' *United States Gold Coins*, written in 1980, the author stated, "Most of the known business strikes are VF and typically are well struck with prooflike or semi-prooflike surfaces. A few EF's are also known and I have seen one that I called AU, but no strictly uncirculated 1876 is known to exist."

This Choice About Uncirculated example yields bright yellow-gold surfaces that enjoy deep reflectivity in the fields. The sharply rendered devices have only trivial wear, and abrasions are not bothersome. This is a decidedly appealing example of an issue that is seldom seen in any condition. Census: 5 in 55, 5 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 265C, PCGS# 8674

1883-O Ten Dollar, AU53
Only 800 Coins Struck
A Major Southern Rarity



3424 1883-O AU53 NGC. The 1883-O ten dollar gold issue a key date is multiple respects. Among New Orleans eagles, it claims the single lowest mintage for both the No Motto and Motto design types with just 800 coins struck. In fact, it enjoys the lowest mintage of any Louisiana gold piece. More broadly, only the 1875 and 1876 claims lower mintages in the entire Liberty Head eagle series, which ran from 1838 through 1907.

New Orleans gold coinage is so highly sought-after to begin with that it is little wonder the 1883-O is subject to such strong collector demand. Interest has especially picked up in recent years, with Doug Winter writing in the third edition (2018) of *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint, 1839-1909*: "For many years, the issue was overlooked and greatly underpriced. It has gained considerable attention since the last edition of this book was published in 2006."

Despite surging interest, the surviving population of 1883-O eagles remains relatively stable. Only 45 to 55 pieces are believed extant, with a majority in XF or lower grades. Only 13 to 15 AU representatives are estimated to survive, plus two or three Mint State coins. This is one of four AU53 submissions at NGC, and only eight grading events are reported higher at that service (10/20).

Both sides feature outstanding red-gold color — the hallmark of this 1883-O ten. Strike definition is similarly impressive with just a trace of high-point rub and a hint of softness on the stars and olive leaves. Peppered abrasions are minor in nature and they do nothing to diminish the importance of this phenomenal Liberty Head ten dollar rarity.

NGC ID# 2668, PCGS# 8701

1903-S Eagle, MS66+ CAC
Ex: Simpson, Hall



- 3425** 1903-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Hall. The 1903-S is the *least* conditionally rare issue of the Liberty series, the only issue with a greater number certified in MS64 than in MS62 at both leading services. But MS66 examples are rare, and MS66+ pieces are very rare. Even for the demanding standards of its grade, the present orange-gold piece is remarkably free from contact, and it is little wonder that it is tied for finest at CAC. The Simpson pedigree only increases its significance. In its Legend catalog appearance, the description states that “this coin will challenge any MS67 and it is nicer and more colorful than any other MS66+ on the market.” Population: 34 in 66 (8 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 0 finer (10/20).
Ex: Regency Auction XV (*Legend*, 12/2015), lot 437.
NGC ID# 267X, PCGS# 8754

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE

1905 Ten Dollar, PR62
Low Mintage, Old Holder



- 3426** 1905 PR62 NGC. JD-1, R.5. The proof 1905 eagle has a low mintage of 86 pieces, and a number of those were spent. The NGC Census shows five coins in circulated grades, and the PCGS Population lists nine coins in PR50 to PR58 grades. Likely, some of those circulated pieces were eventually melted. Thus, the 1905 proof ten is even rarer than its mintage implies. The present orange-gold specimen has a sharp strike and exhibits substantial cameo contrast. Thorough evaluation reveals minor field hairlines, and a small mark concealed in Liberty's hair. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.
NGC ID# 28GC, PCGS# 8845

INDIAN EAGLES

1907 No Motto Indian Eagle, MS67
Exemplary Quality, Conditionally Rare



3427 1907 No Motto MS67 NGC. The 1907 No Periods Indian eagle continues to be the type coin of choice for collectors seeking a No Motto ten in this series. Unlike the 1908 and 1908-D, the 1907 is usually available as fine as MS66 for the collector with a little patience. And Superb Gems such as the present, although inherently rare, are at least accessible, while comparably graded examples of the two 1908 issues are prohibitively rare.

This 1907 Superb Gem is a condition rarity, and it presents the type collector with an important opportunity to acquire a truly high-end example of this first-year No Motto type. The strike is sharp, and the frosty yellow-gold surfaces yield virtually untouched mint luster. Eye appeal is outstanding, even for this lofty grade. NGC and PCGS combined list only four pieces numerically finer. Census: 31 in 67 (1 in 67+), 3 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1908-S Indian Eagle, MS63
Low-Mintage San Francisco Issue



3428 1908-S MS63 NGC. The San Francisco Mint did not strike Indian eagles until 1908, and only With Motto coins were produced. The limited mintage of 59,850 coins makes this issue popular with collectors, and Mint State examples are elusive. This coin displays a bold strike and luminous yellow-gold surfaces. No major abrasions are evident, and eye appeal is outstanding for the grade.
NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861

1910-S Ten Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Rare Branch Issue



3429 1910-S MS64 PCGS. The 1910-S has a relatively high mintage but is conditionally rare. A majority of the PCGS Population is in circulated grades, since the hard money tradition of the West continued until World War I. Among 1,007 Mint State examples graded by PCGS, only 164 pieces exceed MS62, and the issue becomes rare at the MS64 level. The present butter-gold near-Gem displays potent luster and is uncommonly smooth for the designated grade. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is undeniable. Population: 39 in 64 (4 in 64+), 4 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

1911 Indian Eagle, MS66
Seldom Offered This Fine



- 3430 1911 MS66 NGC.** Despite a mintage of more than 500,000 pieces, the 1911 Indian eagle is conditionally scarce in any grade finer than MS65, and examples finer than MS66 are out of reach for most collectors. This conditionally challenging but accessible Premium Gem displays exceptional visual appeal. Rich honey-gold luster adorns the satiny and yet vibrant surfaces, while neither side reveals a single notable abrasion. The fields are pristine, and Liberty's cheek virtually flawless. A sharp strike completes the eye appeal. An important opportunity for the Registry collector. Census: 44 in 66 (1 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 14 finer (10/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 3623.
NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

1916-S Ten Dollar Indian, MS66+
The Sole Finest at NGC



- 3431 1916-S MS66+ NGC.** The 1916-S is a better date in Uncirculated condition, regardless of grade. Only 138,500 pieces were struck. This was the only ten dollar issue struck in 1916 at any mint, and no eagle coinage followed until 1920. The 1916-S is essential for a complete date set of Indian gold.
In Gem condition, the 1916-S is a notable rarity, but finer pieces are even rarer. PCGS has certified only eight examples at the Premium Gem level, with two finer. NGC has certified only one coin finer than MS65: the present example. This piece glistens with frosty, radiant yellow-gold mint luster. Sharp design elements complement the nearly flawless surfaces, and eye appeal is simply outstanding. The finest 1916-S eagle at NGC by a margin of nearly one and a half grade points. Census: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850 Double Eagle, AU55+
Partial Field-Device Contrast



- 3432** 1850 AU55+ PCGS. This strongly struck first-year double eagle was clearly minted from freshly polished dies. It displays marked field-device contrast despite scattered abrasions, including several prominent ticks within the rays, and a brush of rub. Both sides display rich yellow-gold color. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1851 Double Eagle, AU53
From the S.S. Central America Treasure



- 3433** 1851 AU53 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 6632. Numerous Mint State or nearly Mint State double eagles from the San Francisco Mint emerged from the S.S. Central America treasure, along with a much smaller number of circulated, earlier-dated coins struck in Philadelphia. Despite a mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1851 issue is scarce in About Uncirculated condition or finer. This is a pleasing example augmented by the S.S. Central America provenance. Smooth, high-point wear accompanies scattered light abrasions. Includes original Tommy Thompson-signed COA.
From John's S.S. Central America Collection.
NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

1851-O Double Eagle, Near-Mint
Minimally Marked, Well Defined



- 3434** 1851-O AU58 PCGS. **Variety 1.** Seven die marriages are confirmed for the 1851-O, but Variety 1 is distinctive for its "teardrop" die chip west of the base of Liberty's eye. The New Orleans Mint struck double eagles every year between the 1850 advent of the denomination and the 1861-O closure of the facility. It reopened in 1879 to strike silver dollars, but also coined a small number of twenties. Although that makes 13 issues of O-Mint twenties, most have low mintages and are rare to very rare. This places Southern gold type demand on the 1851-O. This near-Mint wheat-gold example has refreshingly few marks and shows only light wear on the shoulder curl and wingtips. Population: 28 in 58 (1 in 58+), 15 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1856-S Double Eagle, MS62
Variety 17-D, Ex: S.S. Central America



3435 1856-S Variety-17D, Full Serif, S Tilted Right, MS62 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 5233. Prior to the 1980s, most collectors had to make do with a circulated example of the 1856-S double eagle. The S.S. Central America recoveries changed all that, although not nearly to the extent of the 1857-S twenties, which outnumber the 1856-S by a factor of about five-to-one. This is an attractive, richly frosted coin that was remarkably well-preserved within the ocean depths.

Coins pedigreed to the S.S. Central America shipwreck are collected by specialists, with numerous die varieties available for study. This one shows a full upper-left serif on U of UNITED, while the mintmark sits rather low beneath the tailfeathers, tilted right. Lilac accents embellish luminous, finely grained yellow-gold surfaces. A few scattered reeding marks and minor abrasions determine the MS62 designation. Includes original Tommy Thompson-signed COA.

From John's S.S. Central America Collection.
PCGS# 70013 Base PCGS# 8919

1856-S Double Eagle, MS61
Ex: S.S. Central America, With Pinch



3436 1856-S No Serif, Spiked F, S.S. Central America #2 (with Pinch) MS61 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. A recent recovery from the Central America shipwreck, certified in a dual PCGS holder with a pinch of gold dust from the wreck site. The 1856-S is one of the most frequently seen dates among Central America coins, and it is popular with type collectors for the No Motto design. This Mint State example is sharp and vibrantly lustrous. Only light, unobtrusive abrasions prevent a finer grade. Includes SSCA Ship of Gold box and David Hall-signed COA.
PCGS# 670705 Base PCGS# 8919

1856-S Double Eagle, MS63
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



3437 1856-S Variety 17P, No Serif, Right S MS63 PCGS. Ex: S.S. *Central America*, SSCA 5690. The S.S. *Central America* shipwreck was a maritime disaster of epic proportion in terms of lives and fortunes lost. Financial panic followed news of the wreck, while the loss of more than 400 passengers and crew was undiminished by stories of the Captain Herndon's heroism and a few miracles of survival. Relics from the *Central America* are sought by today's collectors for both their numismatic and historic value.

Most of the gold coins were remarkably well-preserved on the ocean floor, more than 1.3 miles beneath the surface. This 1856-S double eagle was recovered with minimal abrasions and mint-fresh luster. Only minor softness on Liberty's top strands and central hair bun lessen the coin's overall sharp strike. There are no heavy marks on either side of this attractive, Select Uncirculated example. Includes original Tommy Thompson-signed COA.

From John's S.S. *Central America* Collection.
PCGS# 70025 Base PCGS# 8919

1857-S Double Eagle, MS65
Outstanding Visual Appeal



3438 1857-S MS65 PCGS. Variety 20A. If there was any doubt about this double eagle's status as an S.S. *Central America* recovery coin, the Spike Shield variety puts those questions to bed, having been the most plentiful among coins brought up from that shipwreck. This radiant Gem is characteristically frosty with rich orange-gold color around the rims and lighter peach-gold interiors. Fully struck.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Twenty, MS64 Prooflike
S.S. *Central America*, 'Spiked Shield'
Few Certified as Prooflike



3439 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 Prooflike PCGS. Ex: S.S. *Central America*, SSCA 4975. From the first (1988) recovery of the famous "Treasure of Gold" shipwreck, as indicated by the circa-2000 PCGS gold label holder. The "Spiked Shield" variety comprises many of the salvaged high-grade 1857-S twenties, and is identified by a pair of slender die lines near the left shield border. But only a tiny percentage of gold label "Spiked Shield" double eagles are designated as Prooflike. The present lot certainly qualifies, since the orange-tinged fields are glassy and contrast with the radiant and well-struck devices. Marks are minimal and the eye appeal is exemplary.
PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS66
Variety 20A, Spiked Shield
Exceptional Quality



- 3440** 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS66 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 1624. This sparkling Premium Gem 1857-S displays a needle-sharp strike and exceptional eye appeal to exceed most of its peers, even at the lofty MS66 grade level. Mint luster coruscates on each side, while subtle toning accents add extra visual impact. This is the only Type One issue that is reasonably available at the MS66 grade, and — together with the 1904 double eagle — it represents the only Liberty Head twenties in the entire series that are readily available for high-grade type. The Spiked Shield dies add an extra level of interest.
From John's S.S. Central America Collection.
PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1859 Double Eagle, Choice AU
Low Mintage, Little Saved



- 3441** 1859 AU55 PCGS. In the early 1850s, substantial California Gold Rush bullion was shipped via Panama to the Philadelphia Mint for coining. The advent of the San Francisco Mint, and its emergence from growing pains, slowed the flood of West Coast bullion to a trickle by 1859. That year, Philadelphia struck only 43,597 double eagles, down from more than 2,000,000 pieces in 1851 and 1852. The few collectors of large denomination gold selected proofs, and the 1859 is nearly unobtainable in Mint State. Patience is required to locate any example, and when one appears in the marketplace, it is almost always in XF to AU grades. The present Choice AU twenty is nicer than most survivors, since plentiful pockets of luster remain, the straw-gold surfaces show only a single mentionable mark, on the U in UNITED. Population: 18 in 55, 24 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 269A, PCGS# 8926

1865-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Attractive Without Motto Type
Ex: *Brother Jonathan*



3442 1865-S MS63 PCGS. Ex: *Brother Jonathan*, 759. Small S mintmark. Struck from heavily cracked dies (especially the reverse), this Select Uncirculated 1865-S comes from the *Brother Jonathan* shipwreck. Well over 700 1865-S double eagles were recovered, many in Mint State (the finest in MS66).

This MS63 example is a solid Type One value at the assigned grade, with few abrasions and sharply struck devices. A solitary reeding mark is well-hidden in Liberty's neck curl. The reverse is nearly Choice despite the late die state. Lustrous and frosted orange-gold surfaces show little evidence of seawater effect, while eye appeal is strong. Even with the numerous shipwreck recoveries, the 1865-S is much scarcer than its million-plus mintage suggests. We anticipate bold bidding for this pleasing, vibrant twenty.

From John's S.S. Central America Collection.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1870 Double Eagle, High-End MS62
Sharply Struck Type Two Coin



3443 1870 MS62 PCGS. Of the 155,150 Type Two double eagles manufactured at the Philadelphia Mint in 1870, only 63 submissions (likely including a number of duplications) have qualified for an Uncirculated assessment at PCGS. Among those coins, merely three pieces are graded finer than this lovely MS62 survivor. Pale rose accents complement luminous light orange-gold color overall. Both sides are thickly frosted and incredibly well-defined for a double eagle of this period. A tick on the jawline and another small one hidden within the adjacent curls are the only notable marks. Population: 20 in 62, 3 finer (9/20).

From The Don Chapman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26A7, PCGS# 8957

1871 Twenty Dollar, MS61
Frosty Rose and Green-Gold Surfaces
Only Three Finer at NGC



3444 1871 MS61 NGC. The 1871 claims a relatively restricted production of 80,120 coins. By contrast, the San Francisco Mint struck 928,000 double eagles in 1871. This issue claims an average certified assessment that falls fractionally shy of AU53, and NGC has graded fewer than 300 submissions across all grades. Only seven examples are reported in MS61, plus one in MS63 and two in MS64 (10/20). It is entirely possible those totals are inflated, but they provide an idea as to how challenging this Philadelphia issue is in Uncirculated condition.

Rose and green-gold surfaces radiate soft mint frost from each side. Well-struck for a Type Two twenty with peppered abrasions, including a series of reeding marks in the field above star 1.

From The Don Chapman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26AA, PCGS# 8960

1875-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62
Carson City Type Coin



3445 1875-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-B. The 1875-CC is a popular issue for type collectors seeking a single coin from the Carson City Mint. Mint State examples are accessible through MS62 and only become rare in finer grades. This MS62 coin is more attractive than its peers, showing frosty orange-gold luster and only light surface marks. The strike is bold, and vibrant cartwheel luster adorns each side.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1876-CC Double Eagle, MS62
Conditionally Scarce, Wide CC Mintmark



3446 1876-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 3-D. Walter Breen described this Wide CC variety as “rare.” The reverse is only known to have been paired with a single obverse. In all, 10 die marriages are known for the 1876-CC double eagle, which claims a mintage of 138,441 coins — a high production for the Carson City Mint. NGC has certified in excess of 1,000 submissions in XF though near-Mint condition, and even in MS61 the issue does not pose too much of a challenge. The population declines dramatically in MS62, and finer representatives are practically uncollectible.

This high-end survivor enjoys honey-gold color and vibrant mint frost around the design elements. Detail is typical for a Type Twenty, and scattered grazes appear over each side, as expected. Census: 57 in 62 (3 in 62+), 5 finer (9/20).

From The Don Chapman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1877-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Partially Prooflike



3447 1877-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-B. Both Cs in the mintmark are low, confirming the die pair. This issue represents the first Type Three double eagle from the Carson City Mint. Only 42,565 pieces were struck, of which perhaps 500 or 600 coins survive. This is a relatively high-grade offering — more than 10 grade points higher than the average certified example — with partially prooflike surfaces. Deep yellow-gold color adorns each side, and the lightly frosted motifs stand out noticeably against the moderately reflective fields. Strongly defined with barely a brush of friction.

From The Don Chapman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1877-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Pinpoint-Sharp Devices



- 3448** 1877-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-C. The two Cs in the mintmark are about evenly spaced. This borderline-Uncirculated Carson City double eagle from the first year of Type Three production is partially prooflike with rich golden-yellow color. The fields are just flashy enough to contrast modestly against pinpoint-sharp devices, which barely show a hint of noticeable rub. Scattered marks are present, but even they are minimal for the assigned grade and for a large Carson City gold piece in general. From a mintage of 42,565 coins. Only 27 grading events are numerically finer at NGC (10/20). NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1877-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58+
Better Carson City Issue



- 3449** 1877-CC AU58+ NGC. Variety 3-A. Between 1874 and 1876, annual Carson City double eagle production exceeded 100,000 pieces. But the 1877-CC mintage was only 42,565 pieces, a significant drop. The 1877-CC is also much rarer in Mint State than the 1875-CC and 1876-CC. The present example is the only '77-CC twenty graded AU58+ by NGC, as of (10/20). Luster illuminates the borders and devices, and the strike is solid. Hints of orange toning visit both sides, most apparent on the hair east of Liberty's ear. Marks are fewer than is customary for the Borderline Uncirculated level, and are noticeable only on the lower right obverse field. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1878-S Double Eagle, MS63
Conditionally Challenging Issue



3450 1878-S MS63 PCGS. The 1878-S is an available issue in typical Mint State, but Select examples are surprisingly rare. Most survivors paid for exports and ended up in foreign bank vaults, where they were indifferently stored for decades. They exhibit distributed marks that are usually more noticeable on the obverse. The present lustrous caramel-gold coin does display moderate grazes, but lacks the distracting abrasions typical of the issue. NGC and PCGS have each graded only a solitary specimen as MS64, and in the absence of those two six-figure coins coming to auction, even the most advanced collectors will have to settle for the MS63 grade. Population: 13 in 63 (1 in 63+), 1 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

1878-S Double Eagle, MS64
Single Finest at NGC
Registry Standout



3451 1878-S MS64 NGC. Like other Type Three San Francisco double eagles, the 1878-S was exported to foreign banks in quantity, later to return to America. Most such coins are in AU55 to MS62 grades. At the MS63 level, the 1878-S becomes very rare, with only eight pieces certified by NGC (10/20). Only a single MS64 example has been certified by NGC, and it is the present lot. PCGS has also graded only a solitary piece as MS64 (10/20). That coin appeared in our January 2020 FUN Signature and realized \$43,200. We don't know what this lot will bring, but the the apricot-gold fields are smooth, and the reverse is exceptionally unabraded. The strike is sharp, and the eye appeal is imposing. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

1882 Double Eagle, AU58
Famous Low-Mintage Rarity
Low End of the Condition Census



3452 1882 AU58 PCGS. The 571 double eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1882 ranks among the lowest mintages for any regular-issue U.S. gold coin. The production is not far off from the 1796 Stars Obverse quarter eagle or 1797 quarter eagle, at 432 and 427 pieces, respectively.

All business strikes were delivered on December 18, 1882. They may have been struck on demand for a depositor who used them as a medium of exchange. Few, if any, were saved numismatically (that was for proofs). CoinFacts estimates 25 to 35 pieces survive today in all grades, or 4% to 6% of the original mintage. Mint State examples of the 1882 twenty are, needless to say, few and far between. The PCGS *Population Report* shows two submissions in MS61, one in MS60, and three in AU58, including the present piece. NGC shows one in MS62, one MS60 Prooflike, five in AU58, and two each in AU55, AU53, and AU50. This represents only 19 submissions at the two certification services combined, a figure that includes almost certain duplications. Garrett and Guth write, however, of another piece:

“The finest example seen by the authors has been the spectacular Dallas Bank Collection piece. The coin would probably grade MS-63 or MS-64 by today’s standards. It sold uncertified in 2001 for \$86,250. This was quite the bargain...”

In fact, that coin is an MS61 PCGS example currently part of the D.L. Hansen Collection. The present near-Mint example is the second finest we have ever had the pleasure of handling, and it almost certainly qualifies for the low end of the Condition Census.

Both sides are a deep shade of sun-gold with pronounced field reflectivity typical of this low-mintage issue. The strike is excellent, particularly on Liberty’s hair. Though the obverse is abraded, including ticks on Liberty’s nose and above the coronet, the reverse presents a much cleaner appearance, and actual friction is difficult to discern. An important and fleeting opportunity for double eagle specialists to obtain one of the rarest issues in the series.

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 5153.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 26BE, PCGS# 8996

1882-CC Double Eagle, MS62
Frosty Mint Luster



- 3453 1882-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** Attributable by the spike in front of Liberty's eye and the first C in the mintmark being lower than the second. As often seen on this die pairing, a peripheral die crack nearly encircles the reverse. Although lightly circulated examples of the 1882-CC are not particularly difficult to find by Carson City twenty standards, attractive Mint State pieces prove more challenging. Both sides of this frosty representative are boldly defined, and only a few grade-limiting marks appear on the obverse.

*Ex: Kutasi Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3205.
From The Don Chapman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997*

1884-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Vibrant Mint Frost



- 3454 1884-S MS63 PCGS.** Vibrant mint luster is the hallmark of this Select 1884-S double eagle. Rose accents complement each side, but coloration is largely yellow-gold. Sharply struck from the centers to the rims with minor field chatter mainly on the obverse. Beautifully frosted. PCGS reports 42 numerically finer submissions (10/20). NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

1887-S Double Eagle, MS63
Difficult at the Select Level



- 3455 1887-S MS63 PCGS.** *Ex: Fairmont Collection.* The Fairmont Collection was a hoard of high-denomination gold coins stored untouched in a foreign vault since the 1930s. Similar to other Type Three San Francisco issues, the 1887-S is little challenge to locate in abraded Mint State, but MS63 examples are very scarce and the issue is practically unobtainable any finer. This orange-gold representative has a good strike and a minimally marked reverse. The left obverse field is also only lightly abraded. The cheek and right obverse field display scattered inoffensive marks. Population: 78 in 63 (1 in 63+), 5 finer (9/20).
*Ex: Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 10/2018), lot 2203.
NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007*

1888 Double Eagle, MS64
Among the Finest at PCGS



3456 1888 MS64 PCGS. Nearly a quarter-million double eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1888. Collectors will have no trouble locating examples in lightly circulated condition, and the leading certification services even report hundreds of survivors in MS62 and MS63 grade levels. However, near-Gem condition is where the 1888 begins to show its teeth. PCGS lists just seven submissions in MS64 with none finer (10/20).

Gleaming orange-gold surfaces glisten with radiant mint frost. The centers display a slightly lighter shade of rose color that heightens the natural appeal of this Choice Uncirculated twenty. Strong detail appears on the stars, curls, and feathers. Minimally abraded with a single as-made lint mark above the tip of the coronet.

From The Don Chapman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26BT, PCGS# 9008

1906 Liberty Twenty, MS65
Condition Census Rarity



3457 1906 MS65 NGC. A few late-series Liberty double eagles are available in Gem condition, such as the 1904, 1904-S, and 1907-D. Others, such as the 1907, 1906-D, and 1903-S are rare in this grade, but are occasionally seen. The 1906 Philadelphia coin, however, is among the rarest 20th century issues in this series at the Gem grade level. We have seen only one Gem example of this issue in recent years, a PCGS coin in the January 2018 FUN Signature that realized \$31,200. This NGC coin is every bit that coin's equal, both in terms of eye appeal and technical preservation. Not only are the fields virtually pristine, but Liberty's cheek is also. Sharp design elements complement the softly frosted butter-gold luster, while a radiant cartwheel effect adorns each side. Census: 4 in 65, 1 finer (9/20).

NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

1906-D Twenty Dollar, MS64+
Lustrous, Minimally Abraded



3458 1906-D MS64+ PCGS. The 1906-D twenty is surprisingly scarce in better grades. This upper-end MS64 displays frosted mint luster, rather the satin finish usually seen on Denver mint coins. There are only the slightest abrasions that interrupt the flow of the luster around each side. Slight reddish patina is also noted, and the strike is complete in all areas.
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

1906-S Double Eagle, MS65
One of the Finest We Have Handled



3459 1906-S MS65 PCGS. There is little to suggest that the 1906-S double eagle, with its mintage of more than 2 million coins, is anything other than plentiful through most grade levels. However, that is only true through MS64. It quickly becomes a condition rarity in MS65, and just a single PCGS-graded MS67 coin is numerically finer. Clean and frosty peach-gold surfaces exhibit an eye-catching cartwheel effect. The strong strike is commensurate with the coin's overall excellent preservation. There are only a few small bagmarks, mostly on the reverse. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS63
Satin Wire Rim Example



3460 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS. The High Relief double eagles from 1907 looked back in time for artistic inspiration, while at the same time they smoothed the road ahead for other sculptors, such as Bela Lyon Pratt, James Earle Fraser, and A.A. Weinman. These artists / sculptors continued what has become known as the Numismatic Renaissance, a modernization of coinage designs that culminated in the Peace dollar in 1921. This was a long process in the making, beginning with Saint-Gaudens training at the École des Beaux-Arts in the late 1860s. The effects of this lengthy process can be seen in American coinage even today with the striding figure of Liberty used on Gold Eagles, Weinman's figure used on the Mercury dime reformatted on today's palladium coins, and Fraser's Buffalo nickel design used several years ago on gold bullion coins. The surfaces of this piece are bright and vibrant with the expected satiny texture. Only the slightest contact marks can be located.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS64
'Unceasing Demand for Perfection'



3461 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. In Barbara Baxter's article "Coins and Medals" in the exhibit catalog from the Musée des Augustins in 1999, she concludes by stating: "The glorious Beaux-Arts coins owe their existence to Saint-Gaudens' understanding of numismatic history, his familiarity with the latest technology available in France, and his unceasing demand for perfection."

Saint-Gaudens' understanding of numismatic history is well known. He modeled Theodore Roosevelt's special inaugural medal after the Renaissance medals of Pisanello, and the High Relief twenty was an adaptation of the Nike of Samothrace. His familiarity of the latest French technology enabled him to know that better translation from a model to a medal or coin was possible using the Janvier reducing lathe. At the time the High Relief twenties were produced, reductions were still done by a 50-year old lathe in the Mint. After Henry Hering showed the president the superior reductions from a Janvier lathe, he immediately ordered one for the mint in Philadelphia, which was then used to reduce Saint-Gaudens' models. Her third point about "his unceasing demand for perfection" is also well known. After working for 13 years on the Shaw Memorial (much to the frustration of the family and commission) it was finally installed in 1897. Still, Saint-Gaudens was not satisfied and he shipped a full-length plaster cast to Paris when he moved there later that year. All three of these elements are essential to understanding why High Relief twenties still set the standard for artistic perfection for collectors more than a century after their production. The surfaces on this example typify this demand for perfection with their bright satin-like surfaces and seeming lack of contact marks. Just a hint of pale reddish patina is noted.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Flat Rim High Relief Twenty, MS62
Bright, Satiny Surfaces



3462 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS62 PCGS. Since ancient times, artists and sculptors have strived to create an ideal beauty. The Greek painter Zeuxis, for instance, scrutinized the most beautiful women of his time for his portrait of Aphrodite, selecting the best features of each for his goddess of love. The same was done with statues of Roman generals, emperors, and empresses who were considered gods by their contemporaries, and were represented accordingly with the attributes of perfection. In the early 19th century, Antonio Canova emulated aspects of these statues and created his own idealized heads for the portraits of the family members of the French emperor, Napoleon Bonaparte. Augustus Saint-Gaudens carried on this tradition of idealized beauty by combining the facial features of three different models for his Nike, used eventually on the figure of Liberty in the Sherman Memorial, and later adapted to the obverse of the High Relief twenty dollar gold piece. Undoubtedly this portrait of idealized beauty contributes to the timeless appeal of these specially produced coins. This is a sharply struck example of the scarcer Flat Rim variant, struck later in the production run of High Reliefs (and in smaller numbers). A few small contact marks can be seen on each side, but the only one worthy of mention is in front of the eagle's beak, and that may be a planchet void. Bright, satiny surfaces.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 High Relief Twenty, Satiny MS63+
Flat Rim Variant



- 3463** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS63+ PCGS. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' opinion of the capabilities of Chief Engraver Charles Barber had formed in the early 1890s; however, they hardened even more when he compared Barber's work on Roosevelt's 1905 official inaugural medal to that of his own that was specially commissioned by the president. In a letter to Roosevelt he stated, "The man there [Barber] who has charge of the ordinary medals already contracted for cannot possibly do an artistic work." The difference between the two men is further underlined when one compares Saint-Gaudens' design for the double eagle done in high relief to that of the reductions of his models produced in low relief for commercial distribution from 1907 through 1933. This is a later striking of the High Relief, struck after the Mint discovered the "fin" produced from extruded metal between the collar and die faces (a.k.a. wire rim). The surfaces are bright and satiny with almost no finning is present on either side. A few light contact marks are seen, but the only ones worthy of comment are a pair on the lower reverse. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 Flat Rim Twenty Dollar, MS64
Spectacular High Relief Design



- 3464** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS64 NGC. CAC. The popularity of the High Relief variant of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' design for the twenty dollar gold piece can hardly be overstated. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular, if not *the* most popular gold coin in the world. On the NGC Coin Explorer website, Jeff Garrett comments on a design feature that would receive the attention of Congress in the next year, the lack of the motto: "President Roosevelt believed that money could easily be used for ungodly pursuits such as gambling and thus the name of the Lord should not be used on coinage." Congress disagreed and the motto was placed on the lower reverse in July 1908. The lack of the motto on the High Relief design in 1907 gives the coin a cleaner, less-cluttered appearance. This was intentional and explains why E PLURIBUS UNUM was relegated to the coin's edge. Approximately 80% of the High Relief twenties minted show a wire rim (or 'fin' in Mint parlance) because of a tiny gap between the die faces and the collar. This problem (non-problem?) was solved in December 1907, and this piece was struck during that final month of the year; thus, almost none of the fin is seen around the rims. The satiny surfaces are bright and lustrous. The only mentionable surface flaw, and it is a curious one, is a triangular depression above Liberty's bicep, most likely a planchet flaw. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 High Relief Twenty Dollar, MS65
Scarcer Flat Rim Variant
Saint-Gaudens' 'Pursuit of Perfection'



- 3465 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS65 NGC.** Much has been written about the pursuit of perfection by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. The striding figure of Liberty on the High Relief twenties was derived from his Sherman Memorial, now located at the south entrance of Central Park. In 1900, Saint-Gaudens entered plaster casts of the Sherman, the Shaw Memorial, the Puritan, and Amor Caritas in the Universal Exposition in Paris. At that time, he had already worked on the Sherman Memorial for more than a decade, but it still wasn't as perfect as the sculptor wanted. He was so driven to continue refining the monument that he arranged to work on it while it was on exhibit. He and James Earle Fraser were allowed access to the exhibition hall well before dawn, and they worked steadily until 10:00 am, when the building was opened to the public. Saint-Gaudens was awarded the Grand Prix, and was made an officer of the Legion of Honor, an award rarely given to foreigners. After he and President Roosevelt discussed redesigning the nation's coinage in early 1905, Saint-Gaudens worked another two and a half years on the same figure before he was ready to place it on the twenty dollar gold piece. This attention to detail in part explains why the High Relief double eagle has remained such a numismatic success over the past 113 years. This is a nearly perfect Gem example of the scarcer Flat Rim variant. The surfaces are bright and satiny with just a hint of reddish patina. Exceptional quality. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1909/8 Twenty Dollar, Near-Gem
Exceptionally Smooth Surfaces



- 3466 1909/8 FS-301 MS64 NGC.** The 1909/8 was discovered early, as it was reported in the May-June 1910 *Numismatist*. But little attention was paid to the variety until the 1940s, when it was added to the nascent *Guide Book*. The 1909 has a mintage of 161,282 pieces, and about half of all survivors are the overdate. The variety becomes very scarce as a near-Gem and is rare and costly any finer. The present example is exceptionally unabraded for its designated. A full strike and vibrant cartwheel luster further ensure outstanding eye appeal. Census: 31 in 64 (1 in 64+), 18 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151



1910-S Double Eagle, MS66
Terrific Strike and Eye Appeal
Two Coins Numerically Finer at PCGS



3467 1910-S MS66 PCGS. The 1910-S double eagle has a healthy mintage of 2.1 million coins and remains collectible in MS62 through MS64 condition. A few hundred Gems are certified, but the issue becomes genuinely rare in MS66. This is a spectacular example in every regard. Pristine, finely textured surfaces feature thick, frosty mint luster and rich orange-gold color. Eye appeal is exquisite. Liberty's face, torch hand, and the Capitol dome exhibit full strike definition. This is a terrific opportunity for advanced Registry players. A coin as nice as this would be extremely difficult to upgrade. Population: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer (10/20).

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

1911 Double Eagle, MS65
Top-Notch Quality, Few Finer



3468 1911 MS65 PCGS. This is a strongly struck Gem with finely textured fields and rich, frosty mint luster that swirls uninterrupted over each side. Luminous surfaces display light yellow-gold color overall and accents of pale rose. A handful of small, unobtrusive ticks pose no distracting. Production for the 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle falls shy of 200,000 pieces. Unlike its Denver and San Francisco counterparts, this Philadelphia issue is scarce in MS65 condition and proves borderline rare any finer. PCGS reports 20 numerically higher grading events (10/20).
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911 Double Eagle, MS66
Gorgeous Registry Coin
Only One Finer Example at PCGS



3469 1911 MS66 PCGS. The 1911 double eagle may not be a rare or even a scarce issue in most grades, with an estimated 5,500 survivors from a mintage of 197,350 coins. However, it is far more challenging than many other Philadelphia issues in the series and serves as an uncontested conditional rarity at the Premium Gem grade level.

This coin is incredibly preserved with beautifully textured yellow-gold surfaces and pale accents of green and rose color. A full strike adds mightily to the overall appeal of this Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Population: 19 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (10/20).

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911-S Double Eagle, MS66
Only One Coin Numerically Finer



3470 1911-S MS66 PCGS. Ex: Bella. The 1911-S double eagle is scarce in MS66, although such pieces are accessible for the patient collector. However, PCGS and NGC combined report only a single higher-grade example. This PCGS Premium Gem is boldly struck and lustrous with peach-gold coloration. Only trivial signs of surface contact are observed, and eye appeal is excellent. Population: 52 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1913-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Condition Census Registry Candidate



3471 1913-D MS66 NGC. The 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful in the low-end Mint State grades, and even Gems are seen with some frequency. However, Registry collectors seeking the finest pieces possible encounter a challenge in locating a coin graded finer than MS65. NGC and PCGS combined list fewer than two dozen pieces in MS66 (two of which are Plus designated) and none finer (10/20). This example represents only the 13th time since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993 that we have handled a Premium Gem example of this date.

Frosty orange-gold luster rolls across seemingly pristine fields and boldly struck devices on each side. While many high-grade Saints show small but noticeable marks on the high points of Liberty's figure, this 1913-D does not, making its eye appeal outstanding. Only trivial marks on the reverse within the eagle's wing prevent Superb Gem classification. Census: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (10/20).

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

1915 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Scarce in Gem Condition



3472 1915 MS65 PCGS. American gold coins had assumed a prominent role in international commerce in the years leading up to the Great War. With the sudden disruption of commerce in 1914, overall demand for double eagles fell, and the combined production for all three Mints fell from just over 2 million pieces to under a million in 1915. Of the two Mints that struck double eagles for that year, Philadelphia produced fewer coins, with a mintage of just 152,000 coins.

This solidly struck and brightly lustrous amber-gold double eagle displays glints of orange in the fields. The devices are clean overall with only a small, solitary flaw on Liberty's left (facing) leg. Garrett and Guth (2006) describe this issue as "quite a challenge" as a Gem, and such pieces are borderline condition rarities.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2007), lot 2764.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

1916-S Double Eagle, MS66+
Remarkable Preservation



3473 1916-S MS66+ NGC. The 1916-S was the final double eagle issue until 1920, due to World War I. Along with the 1930-S, it is one of two San Francisco issues without a Philadelphia counterpart. The 1916-S was saved in bag quantity but becomes very rare in the MS66+ grade. As of (10/20), NGC has certified six pieces as MS66+ with only three finer. It is easy to see why the present coin has attained that lofty third-party assessment. The lustrous peach-gold surfaces are well struck and show only infrequent and trivial contact.

NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1925-D Twenty Dollar, MS63
Better Denver Issue



- 3474** 1925-D MS63 NGC. The 1925-D is a better date in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, having been heavily melted in the 1930s. The mintage of more than 2.9 million coins is irrelevant to the scarcity of the date today in Uncirculated condition. This Select example shows original orange-gold luster and satiny surfaces. Only light, unobtrusive abrasions are evident. Housed in a prior generation holder.
NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1946-S Booker T. Washington Half Dollar
MS68, Among Finest at CAC



- 3475** 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS68 PCGS. CAC. In its Legend Auctions lot description, the present coin was described as "the FINEST 1946S BTW that exists!" That cataloger added, "We have looked this coin over and over and have found ZERO imperfections of ANY size." Such enthusiasm is warranted by the remarkable comprehensive toning. Fire-red, apple-green, peach-gold, and lavender shades compete for territory throughout both sides. Population: 8 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 68, 0 finer (10/20).
Ex: Regency Auction (Legend, 5/2018), lot 658.
NGC ID# BYJU, PCGS# 9406

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1922 Grant No Star Gold Dollar, MS67+
Elusive CAC-Approved Example
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS



- 3476** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, No Star, MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS and NGC combined have seen a few hundred submissions of the Grant No Star gold dollar in MS67, but just a few dozen of those coins have earned CAC approval. Moreover, of the 186 MS67 submissions at PCGS, only 12 are Plus graded (10/20). The rarity of this high-end type coin is impressive. The soft, satiny surfaces yield rich tangerine-gold and peach-yellow luster with no signs of abrasions. Well-struck design elements complement the eye appeal. Population: 12 in 67+, 1 finer. CAC: 67 in 67, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# BYLN, PCGS# 7458
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PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1903 Jefferson Gold Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Louisiana Purchase Exposition
Just 100 Proofs Produced



3477 1903 Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Gold Dollar PR66 Cameo PCGS. The gold dollar denomination, obsolete since 1889, was resurrected in 1903 for two commemorative issues celebrating the centennial of the Louisiana Purchase. The first issue featured Thomas Jefferson, who was President in 1803, and the other depicted the recently assassinated President William McKinley. Each issue had a net mintage of 17,500 pieces, and the first 100 pieces struck for each variety were proofs. Those few proofs were not sold directly to collectors. Instead, they were presented to exposition officials and other notables. This is a high-grade specimen with mirrored fields and radiant legends and motifs. The strike is bold, with squared-off dentils expected from proof production. The only minor imperfections are a tiny spot above the second S in STATES, and mint-made lintmarks above the 3 in 1903 and east of the A in DOLLAR. NGC ID# BYMF, PCGS# 87482

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, MS61
Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., K-5



3478 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. MS61 NGC. K-5, Low R.5. Many private makers stepped up during the earliest days of the California Gold Rush to serve (or take advantage of) the needs of commerce by assaying gold and producing coinage for circulation. However, no Territorial issue is quite as emblematic of the Western frontier as the massive fifty dollar gold coins, or “slugs,” manufactured by the United States Assay Office of Gold, with Augustus Humbert as assayer.

These coins were struck under the authorization of the federal government — a claim which few other coins in Western circulation could make at the time, when only federal gold and silver coinage was accepted at the Custom House for the payment of duties and taxes. While these coins served an important role, that is not to say they were perfect. Far from it. In fact, the major complaint levied against the Humbert fifties was that they were too big and inconvenient for the needs of day-to-day commerce.

Despite their short production run, the 1851 and 1852 U.S. Assay Office ingots remain eminently popular Gold Rush souvenirs, taking 60th place among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. They write:

“Although they were produced in large quantities, most of the \$50 slugs were melted down and converted in U.S. gold coins once the San Francisco Mint began operations in 1854. Today, \$50 slugs are prized, impressive reminders of an important part of our U.S. heritage.”

That is especially true of Uncirculated survivors like the one offered here. Bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit crisp engine turning on the reverse, while the eagle and UNITED STATES on the obverse exhibit a bit of softness. Abrasions and edge nicks are generally small. Listed on page 403 of the *2021 Guide Book*.

Selections from The Casady Collection.

NGC ID# 6J5L, PCGS# 10211

1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, XF45
Reeded Edge Variant, 887 Thous., K-6



- 3479** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. XF45 NGC. K-6, R.4. Augustus Humbert was U.S. Assayer in San Francisco and operated his firm under Moffat & Co. as the provisional mint years before the San Francisco mint officially opened. There are two variants of the 1851 887 Thous. reeded edge fifties, differing in the placement of the outer concentric circle on the reverse relative to the rim. In spite of their large size (nicknamed "slugs"), these pieces traded hands frequently in Gold Rush California. They were one of the few forms of gold whose stated value could be trusted. This piece obviously circulated for years. The devices show even high-point wear and only a few minor edge dings are seen. The surfaces are bright, orange-gold with a few minor handling marks scattered across each side. Listed on page 402 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# 6J5M, PCGS# 10214

1851 Humbert Fifty, AU53+
Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., K-7
High-End for the Grade



- 3480** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. AU53+ NGC. K-7, R.4. Although Augustus Humbert arrived in California with dies ready to go and a mandate to immediately produce \$50 octagonal gold ingots suitable for banking transactions and custom duties, his task was neither simple nor without controversy. Political factions interfered with expedited production, while the native California gold could not be properly alloyed to federal standards due to a lack of copper and the necessary parting acids. Mintage was labor-intensive, yet greatly simplified by adoption of a reeded edge as opposed to earlier lettered edge designs.
This pleasing About Uncirculated example was struck to 887 THOUS fineness, slightly below standard but brought into line for the required amount of gold by a slight increase in weight at the direction of Humbert. The design elements are well-struck, with the engine-turned reverse particularly sharp for the assigned grade. Brief circulation and handling imparts are few minor marks, but they are less than usually seen on the heavy, large format with its vulnerable edges. Rich orange accents surround raised devices to add substantial eye appeal. Listed on pages 402-403 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# 6J5M, PCGS# 10214

1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, AU50
887 Thous., Kagin-13
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 3481** 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. AU50 PCGS. K-13, Low R.5. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 7040. With more than nine tons of gold aboard when the ship went down, the S.S. Central America littered the ocean bottom not only with gold coin, but with an amazing assortment of gold ingots and large quantities of gold dust. This popular U.S. Assay Office of Gold fifty dollar octagonal "ingot" was one of the recoveries. Similar in most respects to the Kagin-11 variety except for the outer obverse lettering, a new legend UNITED ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA replaced the previous AUGUST HUMBERT legend. The change signified U.S. Assay Office transition from Moffat & Co. to management under Curtis, Perry and Ward. Augustus Humbert stayed on as Assayer of Gold. This is a circulated example, its 887 Thous fineness showing wear at the margins and high points due in part to the soft gold and silver composition, since copper alloy was unavailable when minted. The coin edges are sharp with a only minor marks. Includes original Tommy Thompson-signed COA. Listed on page 404 of the 2021 Guide Book.
From John's S.S. Central America Collection.
NGC ID# ANHG, PCGS# 10016

1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar, AU53
K-12a, Ex: S.S. Central America



- 3482** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU53 PCGS K-12a, R.4. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 7246. This Augustus Humbert / United States Assay Office ten dollar played a crucial role in the early California Gold Rush economy as serves as a forbear to the federal ten dollar pieces struck in San Francisco after the establishment of the mint there in 1854. It was recovered from the wreckage of the S.S. Central America, which tragically sank in September 1857. This piece circulated modestly, but the bright yellow-gold surfaces retain strong definition overall. Scattered marks are expected and undistracting. Listed on page 403 of the 2021 Guide Book.
NGC ID# ANGV, PCGS# 10001

1852 Assay Office Ten, Choice AU
K-12a, Partial Mint Luster



- 3483** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU55 NGC. CAC. K-12a, R.4. 1852 was a transitional year for the Federal San Francisco Assay Office, operated by Moffat & Co. Founder John Little Moffat left the coining firm that year for a speculation in the Merced Mining Co. The new owners were Curtis, Perry & Ward, and the facility was renamed as the United States Assay Office of Gold. An early product was the Kagin-12a ten dollar piece, which bore the same motifs as its Humbert predecessor. This lightly circulated caramel-gold example retains noticeable luster and is smooth save for a diagonal line east of GOLD. Listed on page 403 of the 2021 Guide Book. CAC: 8 in 55, 10 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# ANGV, PCGS# 10001

1852 Wass Molitor Five Dollar, VF30
Rare Small Head, Kagin-1



- 3484** 1852 Wass Molitor, Small Head VF30 NGC. K-1, R.6. The rarity of the Small Head 1852 Wass, Molitor five dollar is such that the NGC Census shows only four pieces, respectively graded VF20, VF30, XF Details, and AU Details. The respected San Francisco private coiner struck the variety to meet the commercial need for smaller denominations than the fifty dollar “slugs” then produced by the local Assay Office. This problem-free canary-gold example is only minimally abraded given its service in the Gold Rush economy. Traces of luster emerge from the occasional crevice, and the eagle’s left (facing) wing is nicely detailed. Listed on page 409 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANJK, PCGS# 10339

1860 Two and a Half, MS61
Clark, Gruber & Co., Kagin-1
Pioneer Gold Type Coin



- 3485** 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle MS61 NGC. K-1, R.4. Although the 1860 varieties of the Clark, Gruber ten and twenty dollar display a rendition of Pikes Peak, the design for the 1860 two and a half merely imitates its Federal counterpart, though the legends are changed to clarify the coiner. Survivors are very scarce to rare in all grades. This green-gold Mint State representative displays ample luster, and marks are unexpected few save for minor ticks on Liberty’s chin. The strike shows softness at the centers, particularly near the eagle’s left (facing) shoulder. Census: 7 in 61 (2 in 61+), 11 finer (10/20). Listed on page 414 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANJX, PCGS# 10135

S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD INGOT

Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot, 46.53 Ounces
Ex: S.S. Central America



3486 Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot. 46.53 Ounces. CABG-700.

The process of extracting gold from the earth could be a tedious and sometimes dangerous process, because of the chemicals needed to separate the gold from other elements. This quote from Hubert Bancroft's *Handbook of Mining* gives the modern reader what was involved.

"If auriferous quartz, free from sulphurets, is to be assayed, four hundred grains of the rock finely ground pulverized may be mixed with an equal weight litharge [lead oxide, fatal if inhaled] and five grains of charcoal. Put this mixture in a crucible large enough to contain twice as much more, then put the crucible in the furnace and melt the mass. Remove from the fire, allow the crucible to get cold, break it and the metal will be found in a 'button' at the bottom, covered with a slag of melted rock and other matter.

"If the rock to be assayed contains pyrites, it must be roasted till it ceases to give out sulphurous fumes. Mix four hundred grains of the powder with two hundred grains of litharge, two hundred grains of dry carbonate of soda, two hundred grains of dried borax, and ten grains of charcoal; then put into a furnace and treat the button as directed in the last two paragraphs."

Or, the miner could take his ore to one of several local assayers and avoid the risk of death from lead oxide. Of the local assayers, none had a more firmly established and widely recognized reputation than Kellogg & Humbert. This firm had an undisputed dominance in the market, as seen by the 343 ingots recovered in the late 1980s from the S.S. *Central America*, and another 30 found in 2014. This is a medium to large sized ingot. It is vertically aligned with the imprints reading: No 945 / K&H hallmark / 46.53 Oz / 923 FINE / \$887.79. Bright yellow-gold surfaces throughout. The ingot measures: 44 x 100 x 19 mm.

From John's S.S. *Central America* Collection.
PCGS# 661900

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1871 Liberty Quarter Dollar, MS66
Very Rare BG-718A, Finest Known



- 3487** 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-718A, High R.7, MS66 PCGS. The cataloger of the Jay Roe Collection that was sold in September 2003 noted that just two examples are known of BG-718A, a variety that was discovered by Rick Montgomery while grading coins at PCGS about 1990. As of (10/20), PCGS has certified six pieces and NGC has graded one piece, though we suspect these populations include resubmissions. Research of auction appearances over the past 20 years reveals four different examples. The present piece is finest known, followed by the PCGS MS64 Jay Roe example, the MS62 PCGS quarter in our October 2016 Dallas Signature, and an MS62 PCGS piece in a September 2013 Ira & Larry Goldberg auction. Among those four examples, three show a thick rim-to-rim die crack through two branch berries near 9 o'clock. This lot represents an earlier die state without that crack. It is a splendid piece with orange-gold color and an absence of detractions.
NGC ID# 2BMX, PCGS# 10955

PATTERNS

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel, MS64
Judd-228, Transitional Shield Reverse



- 3488** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 PCGS. A transitional variety with the Pointed Bust and Shield reverse of 1860, but dated 1859. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Dealers and collectors have argued for decades that Judd-228 should be listed in the *Guide Book* as a regular issue, since its rarity is similar to the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, which was also struck in both proof and business formats. One difference is that Judd-228 is almost never encountered in grades below AU50. The present Choice cent has apricot-gold color with hints of rose-red. The strike is crisp, contact is absent, and the scattered carbon flecks require a loupe to locate.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 5534.
NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

1859 Indian Cent With Shield Reverse, MS65
Popular Judd-228, Pollock-272



- 3489** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 PCGS. A popular transitional pattern with the Indian head obverse of 1859 and the shield reverse of 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This impressive Gem is unabraded, and the strike is sharp save for the upper half of the shield. The obverse has cartwheel luster, while the reverse is semiprooflike.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 3010.
NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel, MS65
Transitional, Shield Reverse, Judd-228



- 3490** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 NGC. A transitional pattern dated 1859 that has the Pointed Bust obverse and Shield reverse issued for commerce in 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Judd-228 is one of the more available patterns, but is nonetheless scarce as a Gem. This satiny specimen shows minimal carbon, and incompleteness of strike is limited to the feather tips. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 44 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

End of Session Two

SESSION THREE

COLONIALS

1652 Oak Tree Shilling, VF20
Noe-7, Salmon 5-D, IN at Bottom
Very Scarce Variety



- 3491** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom, VF20 PCGS. Noe-7, W-480, Salmon 5-D, R.5. CAC. 70.68 gn. IN at bottom. Noe-7 is distinctive for its extensive breaks on the right reverse. This deeply toned dove-gray representative has mint-made clips that affect portions of the right obverse and left reverse legends. A horizontal depression is noted near the 16 in the date. The tree is lightly defined, though other design elements are well detailed. Listed on page 41 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 3001.
NGC ID# 2ARL, PCGS# 45362 Base PCGS# 20

1652 Oak Tree Shilling, AU Details
Noe-5, W-470, IN at Bottom



- 3492** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, IN at Bottom — Heat Damage — NGC Details. AU. Noe-5, W-470, Salmon 3-D, R.2. 77.35 grains. The reverse is well centered, while the obverse is off center toward 6 o'clock. The planchet is "crimped" at 12 o'clock, apparently from the rocker press these silver pieces were struck on. The surfaces in general display fine granularity with a slightly rubbed appearance, evidently the heat damage noted by NGC. Russet, olive, and lavender toning covers each side. Listed on page 41 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF40
Noe-1, Large Planchet, Pellets at Trunk



- 3493** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Pellets at Trunk, XF40 NGC. Noe-1, W-690, Salmon 1-A, R.2. 71.9 grains. The late die state, showing heavy die breaks through the date. This is a boldly detailed gunmetal-gray piece with lighter slate-gray hues across the relief elements. Struck on an irregular planchet with the obverse die off center toward 6 o'clock. The reverse is well centered, with all border legends readable. Listed on page 41 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, VF20
Noe-16, W-835, Small Planchet



- 3494** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, VF20 NGC. Noe-16, W-835, Salmon 2-B, R.2. 67.6 grains. Early Die State. Both sides are well centered with two-toned slate and gunmetal-gray patina. Trivial small marks do not detract, and all major legends and devices are visible. The die break that appears in later states of this variety is not yet evident in the lower obverse margin. Listed on page 41 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: *Mail Bid Sale* (Early American Numismatics, 1/1991), lot 4.
NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF40
Small Planchet, Noe-29, Salmon 11-F
Large 5 in Date



- 3495** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, XF40 PCGS. Noe-29, W-930, Salmon 11-F, R.3. 68.36 grains. The D in ENGLAND is entered over a reversed D, and the M is repunched, but the large 5 in the date is easiest identifier. A walnut-brown example with hints of steel-blue along the lower obverse border. The central design elements are bold, though the strike is a bit soft near 6 o'clock on each side where the flan was thinner. Mint-made clips affect the tops of NEW, though the legends are otherwise complete. Listed on page 41 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
 Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 3764.
 NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

(1694) London Elephant Token
MS62 Brown, Hodder 2-B
Rare in Mint State



- 3496** (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet, MS62 Brown PCGS. Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2. The present consistently struck example displays uniform chocolate-brown toning. The pachyderm and legends shimmer with luster. Smooth aside from a couple of delicate faded marks on the obverse field. Michael Hodder researched die varieties of Elephant tokens while cataloging the Norweb auctions. Hodder 2-B is the usually encountered variety, but is challenging to secure in Mint State grades. Listed on page 48 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
 Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 3768.
 NGC ID# 2U3A, PCGS# 55

(1694) London Elephant Token
MS63 Brown, W-12040
GOD PRESERVE LONDON



- 3497** (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet, MS63 Brown PCGS. Betts-81, Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2. The popular London Elephant token is a favorite of Early American collectors, since the obverse die is shared with the very rare Carolina and New England varieties. Most survivors are worn (the PCGS Population includes a Poor 1 example) but the present chocolate-brown Select token is Uncirculated and free from marks. The eye appeal is exceptional. Listed on page 48 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 17 in 63 Brown, 7 finer (10/20).
 Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 3006.
 NGC ID# 2U3A, PCGS# 55

1670-A French Colonies 5 Sols, AU58
Martin 5-H, Exemplary Surfaces



- 3498** 1670-A French Colonies 5 Sols AU58 PCGS. Breen-256, W-11605, Martin 5-H, R.6. Struck at the Paris Mint, this silver 5 sols was among the issues intended for circulation in the French-American colonies along the Mississippi River. A diagonal die crack through the G in the obverse legend confirms the Martin 5 designation. This lovely Borderline Uncirculated example displays silver-gray, butter-gold, and lavender-red toning across nicely struck and problem-free surfaces. Listed on page 54 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 58, 6 finer (10/20).
 Ex: Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 6044.
 NGC ID# 2AUW, PCGS# 158627

1766 Pitt Halfpenny, AU53
Smooth Surfaces, W-8350



- 3499** 1766 Pitt Halfpenny AU53 NGC. Betts-519, W-8350, R.3. The Pitt halfpenny is much more collectible than the rare farthing. This About Uncirculated example displays smooth, glossy auburn-brown surfaces with bold devices. Close inspection of the surfaces reveals no mentionable environmental impairments. Listed on page 52 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
 Ex: Mail Bid Sale (Early American Numismatics, 1/1991), lot 30.
 NGC ID# 2AUH, PCGS# 236

**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent
MS63 Brown, Ryder 4-C
Outstanding State Type Coin**



- 3500** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, R. 4-C, W-5940, R.2, MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: The Old New England Coll. An exceptional example that exhibits coruscating luster and undisturbed mahogany-brown surfaces. The strike is above average despite unimportant incompleteness at the central high points. Struck slightly off center toward 12:30, but only dentil width is affected. Listed on page 61 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. For all varieties, Census: 7 in 63 Brown, 15 finer (10/20).
Ex: Old New England Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 3689..
PCGS# 688343 Base PCGS# 296

**1788 Massachusetts Half Cent
MS63 Brown, Ryder 1-B
Devoid of Contact**



- 3501** 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent, R. 1-B, W-6010, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. A splendid medium brown type coin with delicate powder-blue and olive-green undertones. Void of abrasions, although flan imperfections near the Indian's waist and the MM in COMMON WEALTH determine the market grade. Listed on page 63 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 6/2011), lot 177; New York Signature (Heritage, 12/2011), lot 3004.
PCGS# 688348 Base PCGS# 308

**1788 Massachusetts Cent, AU58+
Ryder 10-L, Unmarked and Attractive**



- 3502** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, R. 10-L, W-6280, High R.2, AU58+ PCGS. A charming mahogany-brown near-Mint representative of the final-year Massachusetts cent. Nicely struck and free from abrasions. Hints of rose-red toning accompany the field near the eagle's left (facing) wing. The upper reverse displays minor retained flan laminations, as made. Listed on page 63 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 10688.
PCGS# 688349 Base PCGS# 948

**1787 Immunis Columbia Copper, XF40
Eagle Reverse, W-5680**



- 3503** 1787 Immunis Columbia, Eagle Reverse, XF40 PCGS. W-5680, High R.4. Crosby Pl. VIII, 8, Breen-1137. An elusive type believed struck in Birmingham, England as a proposal for an American coinage contract. Generally mahogany-brown, with lighter tan-brown toning across the reverse field. The right obverse field has a couple of unimportant planchet flaws and handling marks. Minor roughness on the lower reverse rim was likely on the planchet prior to the strike. Listed on page 57 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 5060; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2007), lot 50; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 97; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 30.
NGC ID# BFJL, PCGS# 841

**1787 Immunis Columbia, XF45
Eagle Reverse, W-5680**



- 3504** 1787 Immunis Columbia, Eagle Reverse, XF45 NGC. W-5680, High R.4. The usual Plain Edge variant. This piece displays strong detail on the main design elements and is well centered on the planchet, save for part of E PLUR running off the flan. The smooth walnut-brown surfaces have no objectionable impairments. A pleasing collector coin. Listed on page 57 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Mail Bid Sale (Early American Numismatics, 1/1991), lot 63.
NGC ID# BFJL, PCGS# 841

1787 Fugio Cent, MS64 Brown
UNITED STATES, Four Cinquefoils
Newman 8-B, Fugio Type Coin



- 3505** 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils, MS64 Brown PCGS. N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3. Newman 8-B is among the varieties from the Bank of New York holdings, though scarcer than its 'X' reverse STATES UNITED counterparts. This unmarked representative displays noticeable original orange-gold color in the protected areas of both sides. The reverse is prominently clashed, as made. Struck from moderately misaligned dies, since the upper obverse and lower reverse are sharper than the lower obverse and upper reverse. Listed on page 89 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 33 in 64 (2 in 64+) Brown, 12 finer (10/20). Ex: *Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, 9/2011)*, lot 1114. NGC ID# 2B8F, PCGS# 889

1783 Chalmers Shilling, VF30
Short Worm, W-1785



- 3506** 1783 Chalmers Shilling, Short Worm VF30 PCGS. Breen-1011, W-1785, High R.4. Annapolis silversmith John Chalmers became sufficiently annoyed at the worn out, cut down Spanish-American silver then in commerce that he took the initiative to issue his own silver coinage. Seven die varieties are confirmed across three denominations, though only the Long and Short Worm shillings appear regularly at auction. This evenly struck silver-gray example has rose-red and powder-blue undertones. The mildly granular surfaces offer well-defined legends. The birds, worm, hedge, and wreath are also fairly sharp, though the clasped hands show wear consistent with the grade. Listed on page 52 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2AUU, PCGS# 596

1789 Mott Token, MS65 Brown
Thick Planchet, Plain Edge, Breen-1020



- 3507** 1789 Mott Token, Thick Planchet, Plain Edge MS65 Brown NGC. Breen-1020, Rulau-E-NY-610. The late die state, showing a large, oblong die break in the field to the left of the clock face. This Gem Mott token displays rich chocolate-brown, burgundy, and olive patina over untouched, glossy surfaces. The strike is remarkably sharp on the obverse. The clock face is intricately detailed, showing all of the Roman numerals and hands. The reverse eagle is slightly soft. Eye appeal is outstanding. Listed on page 76 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B5K, PCGS# 603

Circa 1793 Kentucky Token, MS64 Brown
Rare Engrailed Edge Variety, W-8805



- 3508** (1792-1794) Kentucky Token, Engrailed Edge, MS64 Brown PCGS. Breen-1162, W-8805, R.6. Breen referred to this design as the Starry Pyramid, but the British Condor token variety is usually named after the K (for Kentucky) star extending the Union to 15 states. The plain edge Kentucky token (W-8800) is readily obtained, but examples with an engrailed (also known as gripped or reeded) edge are rare. The present near-Gem offers an even strike and splendid chocolate-brown surfaces. Listed on page 77 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (10/20). Ex: *Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013)*, lot 10759. NGC ID# AUBM, PCGS# 617

(Circa 1792) Kentucky Token, MS64 Red
Scarce LANCASTER Edge, W-8810



- 3509** (1792-94) Kentucky Token, LANCASTER Edge, MS64 Red PCGS. Breen-1156, W-8810, R.5. Most Kentucky tokens have a plain edge, but five other edge varieties are known, which range from very scarce to extremely rare. Although legal tender nowhere, Lancaster edge tokens circulated, and PCGS has certified two pieces as Fine 12. This example is not only Mint State, but retains most of its introductory orange-gold color. Carbon is moderate, and the strike is good despite incompleteness on CAUSE. Housed in a green label holder. Listed on page 77 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 34 in 64 Red, 8 finer (10/20).
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012)*, lot 3026.
NGC ID# AUBN, PCGS# 625

HALF CENTS

1795 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, VF35
Pleasing Mid-Grade Example



- 3510** 1795 Lettered Edge, C-1, B-1, R.2, VF35 NGC. Seldom found any finer than XF, this is a pleasing mid-grade example that has even, dark brown patina over each side. Well defined for the grade, there are a number of small abrasions scattered about each side, but the only surface flaw worthy of mention are a couple of specks of active green corrosion on the left bow of the wreath on the lower reverse. Our EAC grade VF20.
NGC ID# 2224, PCGS# 35067 Base PCGS# 1009

1855 Half Cent, MS66+ Brown
C-1, Carbon Free and Unabraded



- 3511** 1855 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS66+ Brown PCGS. CAC. The 1855 half cent has a mintage of only 56,500 pieces. Examples were saved in Mint State, likely by Philadelphia-area dealers, but PCGS has certified a mere two coins as MS66+ Brown, with none finer. Among those coins graded Red and Brown or Red, none have equaled or surpassed MS66+ at either leading service. The unabraded surfaces show powder-blue in open areas, though hints of fire-red linger in protected regions. The strike is crisp at the centers and shows moderate blending on the rims. Our EAC grade MS63. Population: 11 in 66 (2 in 66+) Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 35333 Base PCGS# 1233

LARGE CENTS

1793 S-1, B-1 Chain Cent, Fair 2
AMERI. Reverse



- 3512** 1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4, Fair 2 NGC. The dark steel-brown surfaces show slight roughness, but not so much to prevent a straight-grade assignment from NGC. The head is mostly outlined with the date and LIBERTY mostly absent. The chain and denomination are mostly complete with a few legend letters remaining visible. Our EAC grade Poor 1.
NGC ID# 223G, PCGS# 35432 Base PCGS# 1340

1798 Cent, Borderline Uncirculated
Second Hair Style, S-167
Unabraded Surfaces



- 3513** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-167, B-33, R.1, AU58 PCGS. Breen Die State III. A distinctive die variety due to radial cracks from Liberty's eye, and between the TA in STATES. This sharply detailed mahogany-brown and gunmetal-blue representative is refreshingly free from contact. Moderate aqua debris resides near the date and upper reverse letters. Our EAC grade AU50. S-167 Population: 5 in 58, 4 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36071 Base PCGS# 1434

**1816 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
N-2, Smooth and Lustrous**



- 3514 1816 N-2, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** No cents were struck dated 1815. When production resumed in 1816, the Matron Head design had replaced the Classic Head. Among 1816 cents, Newcomb-2 is distinctive, due to a die break through dentils near stars 9 and 10. The reverse shows repunching on the N in ONE. This chocolate-brown Choice cent shows ample glimmers of its initial orange-gold color. Marks are few and trivial, and carbon is limited to a few isolated flecks. Among all 1816 cent varieties, CAC has confirmed only ten pieces as MS64 Red and Brown, with three finer as Red and Brown. CAC has certified only one example as Red, in the MS64 grade (10/20). Our EAC grade MS62. NGC ID# 224Z, PCGS# 36527 Base PCGS# 1592

INDIAN CENT

**1908-S Indian Cent, MS66 Red
Full Red Example of This Scarce Semikey**



- 3515 1908-S MS66 Red NGC.** An outstanding example of this scarce, highly valued, late-date Indian cent. This piece shows even, bright mint red color, unlike the streaky coins often seen. While Snow states "Full feathers are extremely rare" we do not recall having ever handled a coin with a full strike. Remarkably clean surfaces and a coin that is surely destined for one of the finest sets of Indian cents. Census: 24 in 66 Red, 4 finer (10/20).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1136.
NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

**1870 Cent, PR65 Red Cameo
Sharp and Reflective**



- 3516 1870 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS.** All 1870 proofs are struck from the Snow-PR1 dies. Design definition is expectedly complete, and both sides feature bright copper-gold color. Field-device contrast is more pronounced on the reverse, but the Cameo effect is undeniable. Population: 4 in 65 Red Cameo, 4 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 229N, PCGS# 82299

**1878 Cent, PR66+ Red
Flashy, Reflective Fields**



- 3517 1878 PR66+ Red PCGS.** This was the first year that official production figures were kept for minor proof coinage. Indian cent output in this format totaled 2,350 pieces in 1878. The flashy fire-orange surfaces of this Premium Gem feature reflective fields and noticeable frost over the reverse devices, creating a partial cameo effect. Population: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 229X, PCGS# 2323

**1883 Indian Cent, PR67 Red Cameo
Sole Coin at This Grade Level**



- 3518 1883 PR67 Red Cameo NGC.** The 1883 Indian cent is a relatively abundant issue as a proof, with production soaring to 6,609 pieces this year. While Gem or better specimens can be acquired with only a modest degree of patience, the coin offered here is indeed special. The golden-red and crimson surfaces are virtually flawless and offer dazzling mirror qualities. While the contrast is a bit modest, it is nonetheless there. Census: 1 in 67 Red Cameo, 0 finer (9/20).
Ex: *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 5477.
NGC ID# 22A4, PCGS# 82338

LINCOLN CENTS

1923 Cent, MS67+ Red Registry Set Quality



- 3519** 1923 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC. Although unexciting in circulated condition, the 1923 Lincoln cent becomes an important condition rarity when sought in a Registry Set-worthy grade. This high-end, CAC-approved Superb Gem displays a full strike and luminous copper-orange mint luster. A couple of tiny flecks tucked inside the O in ONE are the only discernible imperfections. Finer examples of this date will be nearly impossible to acquire. Population: 26 in 67 (5 in 67+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22CA, PCGS# 2545

1955 FS-101 Cent, MS64 Brown Doubled Die Obverse, CAC Approval



- 3520** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. The 1955 Doubled Die Obverse cent (FS-101) is one of the most famous varieties of the 20th century, with a dramatic spread on all obverse legends, but most prominent on the date. Considerable mint-red color remains, though the glossy surfaces are overwhelmingly light brown. A handful of unimportant ticks are present, namely on Lincoln's forehead and in the right obverse field. PCGS reports 13 numerically finer submissions in the Brown category (10/20). NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1970-S Cent, MS64 Red Doubled Die Obverse *Guide Book* Variety CAC Approved



- 3521** 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. The *Cherrypickers'* reference suggests that this variety is even rarer than the famous 1969-S doubled die, although it has not received the same degree of publicity. Strong die doubling is evident throughout LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST. This Choice Red example is CAC endorsed, showing satiny copper-red luster and a bold strike. Eye appeal is outstanding. *Essential Guide Book* variety. NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

1972 Cent, MS67 Red Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101



- 3522** 1972 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS67 Red PCGS. The date and motto is strongly doubled on this popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* *Guide* variety. This Superb Gem 1972 key date cent is fully Red and lustrous without any significant marks to mention. Population: 85 in 67 (5 in 67+) Red, 1 finer (10/20). PCGS# 38013 Base PCGS# 2950

1972 Cent, MS67+ Red FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse Single Finest at NGC



- 3523** 1972 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS67+ Red NGC. Among the many Lincoln cent doubled die varieties, only the FS-101 1972 comes close to the remarkable doubling of the FS-101 1955. All obverse legends are widely doubled, and both hubbings are equally strong. The FS-101 1972 was saved in quantity, as it was reported early, and collectors went on a treasure hunt searching rolls and bags. As of (10/20), NGC has certified 1,606 pieces as Red. Single-finest among that quantity is the present lot, the only example graded MS67+ Red with none finer. The orange-gold color is uniform, the cartwheel sheen is potent, the strike is intricate, the surfaces are void of carbon, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. PCGS# 38013 Base PCGS# 2950

1992 Close AM Cent, MS64 Red and Brown FS-901, Modern *Guide Book* Variety



- 3524** 1992 Close AM, FS-901, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. A near-Gem example of this elusive modern key issue, important as a *Guide Book* variety and widely sought by Lincoln cent specialists. The *Cherrypickers'* reference notes that the reverse design of 1993 was employed on some circulation-strike 1992 cents. PCGS has not certified a finer example in Red and Brown. Population: 2 in 64 Red and Brown, 0 finer (10/20). PCGS# 569374 Base PCGS# 412709

**1999 Wide AM Cent, MS68 Red
FS-901, The Only Certified Coin in This Grade**



- 3525 1999 Wide AM, FS-901, MS68 Red PCGS.** The Wide AM reverse is much scarcer than the usually seen Close AM reverse. The Wide AM die was intended for S-mint proofs, but instead was used to strike a small, but unknown number, of coins for circulation in the Philadelphia Mint. The surfaces are bright with even, unmellowed mint read over each side. Exceptional quality for this modern rarity. Population: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (10/20). PCGS# 391432 Base PCGS# 3154

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

**1911 Cent, PR67 Brown
Undisturbed and Originally Toned**



- 3526 1911 PR67 Brown NGC.** Matte proofs from the early years of the Lincoln cent series have mintages that seem remarkably low relative to the proof mintages in the millions struck in later decades. The 1911 proof production was only 1,733 pieces, and survivors are surprisingly scarce. As of (10/20), NGC has only certified 220 examples in all grades combined. Single highest graded at NGC is a PR67 Red and Brown, followed by three PR67 Brown pieces. The present coin is among the latter trio, and it displays deeply blended steel-blue and mahogany-brown toning. NGC ID# 22KU, PCGS# 3309

**1915 Cent, PR67 Brown
Attractive Pastel Accents**



- 3527 1915 PR67 Brown NGC.** Ice-blue, sea-green, and violet accents complement this attractive glossy brown matte proof Lincoln cent from a mintage of 1,150 specimens. Both sides are absolutely pristine, and the fields are finely textured. Census: 4 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3321

**1916 Cent, PR66 Brown
Important CAC Endorsement**



- 3528 1916 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC.** With a mintage of only 1,050 pieces, the 1916 is the lowest-mintage issue in the matte proof series. It is also the scarcest overall after the key 1909 VDB. Even Brown examples are rarely seen in Premium Gem condition, and finer coins are almost unknown. This Premium Gem is razor-sharp and displays broad, squared rims. The textured surfaces yield deep olive, burgundy, and autumn-brown hues, with no distracting marks or spots. The eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+) Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3324

TWO CENT PIECE

**1869 Two Cent, MS66 Red
Rarely Seen This Fine**



- 3529 1869 MS66 Red PCGS.** Save for a few splashes of reddish-violet toning around IN GOD WE, this Premium Gem two cent displays effusive copper-orange color. Vibrant frost heightens the eye appeal. The olive leaves, shield lines, and wreath exhibit strong definition. Spindly die cracks appear on each side. Two minuscule specks of aqua residue are noted on the obverse. Rare at this impressive grade level. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 2 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 5NAM, PCGS# 3605

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

**1867 Two Cent, PR67 Red and Brown
Luminous Amber-Gold and Copper Color**



- 3530 1867 PR67 Red and Brown NGC.** The NGC insert is hand-signed by longtime *Guide Book* editor Kenneth Bressett. Both sides of this Superb Gem two cent are flashy and expectedly fully struck with luminous amber-gold and coppery color. From a mintage of 625 proofs. Census: 2 in 67 Red and Brown, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 274W, PCGS# 3634

THREE CENT SILVER

1852 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Extremely Rare Any Finer



- 3531 1852 MS67 NGC.** This second-year three cent silver shows gold-to-green patina with additional red elements on both sides, the colors on the obverse being particularly vibrant. This is a lovely, well-struck and carefully preserved Superb Gem with eye appeal — perfect for type purposes. Census: 20 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (10/20). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 3309. NGC ID# 22YZ, PCGS# 3666

1862/1 Three Cent Silver, MS67
FS-301, Multicolor Border Toning



- 3532 1862/1 FS-301 MS67 NGC.** Diagnostics include the crack through the 1 and the tine off the lowest point of the star. According to the *Cherry-pickers' Guide*: "The overdate is believed to be due more to economy (the Mint having used a good die [from] another year) than to error." This peripherally toned and heavily clashed example is frosty and well-preserved with good detail on the shield lines, reverse, stars, and olive leaves. Census: 19 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# CBR7, PCGS# 38580 Base PCGS# 3681

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1872 Three Cent Silver, PR67
Premier Key Date in the Series



- 3533 1872 PR67 NGC.** This is the premier key date in the three cent silver series, boasting a tiny mintage of 1,000 circulation strikes and 950 proofs. The present Superb Gem features a largely ice-blue obverse, while the reverse exhibits colorful patina that progresses from violet at the centers to blue, green, and gold toward the rims. Census: 8 in 67, 4 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 27CH, PCGS# 3723

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

1866 Rays Shield Nickel, PR65
CAC, Old Green Holder
Undesignated Contrast



- 3534 1866 Rays PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1866 is the only readily collectible With Rays proof in the Shield nickel series, as the 1867 coin is a major rarity. Among 1866 proofs, this Gem example is exceptional. The sharp, frosty devices and deeply mirrored fields provide appreciable, undesignated cameo contrast, while the preservation of the mirrors is outstanding. CAC approved in an old green label holder. CAC: 13 in 65, 4 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 276G, PCGS# 3817

1867 No Rays Shield Nickel, PR66
Old Green Holder, Gold CAC
Undesignated Cameo Contrast



- 3535 1867 No Rays PR66 PCGS. Gold CAC.** The Gold CAC says it all about this piece. Not only is the preservation superior to what is expected of a PR66, the coin also has obvious cameo contrast that is undesignated on the old green label holder. The faintest trace of champagne toning serves to further highlight the devices and frosty mint luster, while the fields fall into liquidlike blackness. The eye appeal of this piece is exceptional. Population: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer; 17 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer; 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. Gold CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22PF, PCGS# 3821

1869 Shield Nickel, PR66
Modest Field-Device Contrast



- 3536 1869 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** A beautifully preserved Premium Gem proof with modest field-device contrast on each side. A tint of champagne color visits the frosty devices, while the fields yield deep reflectivity. The quality for the grade is simply outstanding. Finer 1869 proof Shield nickels are rarely offered. Housed in an old green label holder with CAC approval. Population: 30 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 17 in 66, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 276K, PCGS# 3823

1874 Nickel, PR67+ Cameo
Single Finest at NGC



- 3537 1874 PR67+ Cameo NGC. Fletcher-4.** The top of the 4 in the date is lightly repunched. The 1874 Shield nickel has a low mintage of 700 pieces. Most survivors lack consequential cameo contrast, with only 24 pieces so certified at NGC. Among that two dozen, the present lot is the single highest graded. None are certified above MS67+ without a Cameo designation, and the sole Ultra Cameo piece grades PR65. Thus, we can consider this Superb Gem to be the finest at NGC. It offers frosty legends and motifs. The fields are smooth and glassy. Moderate golden-brown toning further increases the eye appeal. Census: 4 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 276R, PCGS# 83828

1877 Shield Nickel, PR65
Exceptional Quality for the Grade
Scarce CAC-Approved Example



- 3538 1877 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1877 Shield nickel was only produced in proof format, and the mintage was limited to just 900 pieces. This Gem example is CAC endorsed and resides in an old green label PCGS holder. The quality for the grade is outstanding. Delicate champagne warmth appears on the frosty devices, while the deeply reflective fields provide appreciable field-device contrast despite the absence of a Cameo designation on the old holder. CAC: 22 in 65, 15 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 3831

LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 No Cents Nickel, MS67+
Snow-White and Pristine



- 3539 1883 No Cents MS67+ NGC.** The 1883 No Cents nickel was hoarded by speculators, who believed a rumor that the government would recall the issue. Stories abounded in the press about shysters gold plating examples, and attempting to pass them as half eagles. Due to speculator saving, the No Cents variety is available in nice Mint State. But it is rare in the MS67+ grade. As of (10/20), NGC has certified seven coins as MS67+ with none finer. This brilliant and lustrous Superb Gem has a pristine appearance. A die line through the P in PLURIBUS is mint-made. The strike is shy of complete on the left ear of corn. NGC ID# 2772, PCGS# 3841

1883 No Cents Nickel, MS67+
Famous One-Year Type



- 3540 1883 No Cents MS67+ NGC.** The nickel series was subject to transition in 1883, from the Shield nickel early in the year, to this No CENTS type, and finally to the With CENTS design modification later in the year. This Superb Gem is tied for the finest certified, exhibiting wisps of gold and blue toning on its brilliant and satiny light gray surfaces. Census: 69 in 67 (7 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 2772, PCGS# 3841

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

1908 Liberty Nickel, PR68
Among the Finest Certified



- 3541 1908 PR68 NGC.** This remarkably high-end proof is among the finest 1908 coins reported. It is fully struck and reflective, yielding delicate golden, lilac, and iridescent toning. A hint of cameo contrast is apparent on each side. The 1908 proof is rare this fine, with only a handful of pieces known. Census: 5 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 278J, PCGS# 3906

BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 Type Two Nickel, MS67 Unsurpassed Preservation



- 3542 1913 Type Two MS67 PCGS.** The obverse of this first-year Type Two Buffalo nickel exhibits crisp definition, while the reverse shows a bit of flatness on the bison's head and shoulder. Preservation is unsurpassed, and each side is lightly bathed in golden patina. Population: 45 in 67 (11 in 67+), 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22PZ, PCGS# 3921

1914 Buffalo Nickel, MS67 Delicate Pastel Accents



- 3543 1914 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Although the 1914 Buffalo nickel is plentiful in most grades, it becomes scarce-to-rare in MS67 and is unknown in higher levels of Mint State. This gorgeous Superb Gem enjoys pale accents of powder-blue, lilac, and gold color over glistening, fully defined surfaces. Population: 41 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22R4, PCGS# 3924

1916 Nickel, Superb Gem Attractive Pastel Patina



- 3544 1916 MS67 PCGS.** The 1916 is an available early Philadelphia issue in most grades, but Superb Gems are rare, and virtually impossible to surpass. Colorfully toned throughout, with pastel lime-green, rose-red, and straw-gold shades ensuring eye appeal across unblemished and lustrous surfaces. The fields exhibit an orange peel texture, as coined from long-in-use dies. The strike shows minor inexactness of impression on the hair above the braid. Population: 48 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22RA, PCGS# 3930

1920-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65+ Early-Date Strike Rarity, CAC



- 3545 1920-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1920-D is one of several weakly struck issues from the 1920s, but this well-produced example is an exception. Strong definition exists throughout the Indian's hair strands, and the bison is only nominally weak at the head and shoulder. The fields are free of die erosion, while gleaming nickel-gray surfaces are smooth and brightly lustrous. The PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement set this 1920-D far above most of its peers. NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945

1924-D Nickel, MS65 CAC Outstanding Preservation



- 3546 1924-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Buffalo nickel enthusiasts know that branch issues from the twenties are challenging, especially in XF and better grades. This lustrous Gem is close to brilliant, but shows glimpses of golden toning here and there. Marks and carbon are absent. The strike shows inexactness usual for the issue, at the centers and on the bison's forehead and tail. CAC: 31 in 65, 1 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22RY, PCGS# 3952

1927 Buffalo Nickel, MS67 Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin



- 3547 1927 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Plentiful in lower grades, the 1927 Buffalo nickel is conditionally scarce in MS67, and only seven pieces in this grade carry CAC endorsement. None are finer at either service (10/20). This example is beautifully preserved and satiny, showing delicate lilac and powder-blue hues. The usual minor strike softness affects the central high points. Population: 34 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22S8, PCGS# 3960

1928-S Nickel, MS66**Richly Toned**

- 3548 1928-S MS66 NGC.** David Lange says of this issue, “1928-S nickels have good to excellent luster, though it is rarely of the frostiness associated with most other issues, particularly the P-mint coins. More commonly seen for this date is the bright, liquid appearance associated with polished planchets that have not been fully compressed by the dies.” The present example is such a piece on the obverse, where the strike is only slightly above-average for the issue. The reverse, on the other hand, boasts a marvelous, intricately detailed strike, with a full horn, split tail, and thick hair on the buffalo. A further complement is the marvelous patina in shades of gold, teal, and lilac seen on both sides. An unabraded and marvelously attractive coin. NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965

**1936-D Nickel, MS67+
Virtually Condition Census**

- 3549 1936-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This late-date Denver issue boasts a substantial production of 24.8 million coins, but few survivors are as nice as this Plus-graded, CAC-endorsed Superb Gem. Satiny surfaces are completely brilliant and generally well-defined. A loupe is required to view a handful of microscopic flecks. Three finer submissions at PCGS (10/20). NGC ID# 22ST, PCGS# 3978

**1936-D Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Rare in Finer Grades**

- 3550 1936-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 24.8 million pieces, the 1936-D Buffalo nickel is scarce in MS67 condition, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved surfaces show subtle hints of ice-blue toning at certain angles. Vibrant mint luster adds to the terrific eye appeal. PCGS has graded three numerically finer examples (10/20). NGC ID# 22ST, PCGS# 3978

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL

**1936 Nickel, PR67+
Satin Finish**

- 3551 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67+ PCGS.** This was the first, and less popular finish introduced for the resumption of Buffalo nickel proof coinage in 1936. This Plus-graded Superb Gem is about 60% untoned, while the remaining 40% features streaks of golden color. Excellent preservation and visual appeal. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

JEFFERSON NICKELS

**1939-S Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
Condition Census Registry Candidate**

- 3552 1939-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** The preservation of this piece is outstanding, embodied in the rich satin luster that glistens across each side. The fields show light die polish lines, and the devices are bold. Delicate ice-blue pastel toning graces each side with wisps of peach-gold. Eye appeal is outstanding. The 1939-S Jefferson nickel is a major rarity in this grade, with only four reported so fine at PCGS and NGC combined. The ideal Registry coin. Population: 3 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22TC, PCGS# 84006

**1947-S Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
Unimprovable Registry Coin**

- 3553 1947-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** This Superb Gem Jefferson nickel is a top Registry Set candidate. Softly frosted mint luster rolls over pristine nickel-gray surfaces. Each side features thin daubs of dusky golden color that serve as natural, eye-appeal accents. The steps of Monticello are fully defined, as are the portrait and legends. Population: 8 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 22U7, PCGS# 84033

EARLY DIMES

1796 JR-1 Dime, Good 6
First Regular Issue for the Denomination



- 3554** 1796 JR-1, R.3, Good 6 PCGS. The 1796 famously serves as the first regular-issue dime in this country. JR-1 is the usual die pair, representing about half of the 800 to 1,200 survivors. The cud below star 1 is diagnostic. This well-worn example clearly circulated in early America. Outlines and legends on the obverse remain strong for the grade, while the reverse is a bit softer. A nick over Liberty's ribbon and a planchet void right of the eagle's beak identify this particular coin. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38742 Base PCGS# 4461

1797 Small Eagle Dime, XF40
JR-1, 16 Stars



- 3555** 1797 16 Stars, JR-1, R.4, XF40 NGC. Two die marriages are confirmed for 1797 dimes. Both share the same reverse die, but are separately listed in the *Guide Book* due to differing star counts. The 16 Stars variety is moderately more available than its 13 Stars successor. Most if not all examples have a heavy die crack over the date, and later die state pieces, such as the present lot, exhibit a retained die break on the lower reverse. This cream-gray Small Eagle dime displays hints of mahogany-brown and steel-blue toning. There are glimmers of luster within the plumage, curls, and wreath. A pleasing better-grade example of the introductory two-year type. NGC ID# 236C, PCGS# 38748 Base PCGS# 4462

SEATED DIME

1880 Dime, MS67 CAC
F-102a, White and Lustrous



- 3556** 1880 F-102a, R.4, MS67 PCGS. CAC. 1880 was another high-mintage year of silver dollar production, and the fractional silver denominations were comparatively neglected. The business production of dimes amounted to only 36,000 pieces, all at Philadelphia. Specialist Gerry Fortin has identified only three die marriages of 1880 dimes, one of which (F-101) was proof only. The present die variety is known in proof (F-102) and business (F-102a) format, but potent cartwheel luster confirms a commercial origin. The pristine surfaces are well struck and show only infrequent traces of toning. Population: 18 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 3 finer (10/20). PCGS# 538644 Base PCGS# 4688

PROOF BARBER DIMES

1895 Dime, PR67+ CAC
Fully Struck, Colorful Patina



- 3557** 1895 PR67+ NGC. CAC. A meager mintage of 880 pieces confirms the scarcity of the proof 1895 Barber dime. This immaculate specimen has an intricate strike and areas of brilliance, though attractive apple-green and magenta toning visits both sides, especially across the borders. Census: 28 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67+★), 9 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 3 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 23G8, PCGS# 4879

1910 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Low Mintage, Low Census



- 3558** 1910 PR67 Cameo NGC. A mere 551 proof dimes were struck in 1910. At NGC, the median grade for survivors is PR64, and a majority lack consequential cameo contrast. This is a sharply struck and unblemished Super Gem bathed in deep cobalt-blue and gunmetal shades. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 23GR, PCGS# 84894

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Dime, AU Details Well-Defined Series Key



- 3559 1916-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The first-year 1916-D has the lowest mintage of the Mercury dime series, less than one-fourth the production of its closest competitor, the 1921-D. The 1916-D is also conditionally challenging, since a majority of PCGS-certified examples are in Good or lower grades. But this representative shows only a hint of high-point wear, and luster is noticeable throughout the borders and motifs. Marks are minimal. Freckles of russet patina are more prominent on the obverse, where they congregate on the left field and near the top of the Phrygian cap.

1921-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands Well-Struck Example of This Key Issue



- 3560 1921-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Peripheral weakness is a chronic problem with this key date. The current specimen largely belies this generalization: The date and the W in WE is strong, as are the majority of the letters in LIBERTY; the mintmark is sharp, as are most of the letters in the reverse legend, though the top parts of some of the letters in STATES AMERICA are soft. Highly lustrous surfaces are lightly toned, and reveal just a few minute grade-defining marks.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 1193.
NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4937

1935-S Dime, MS67+ Full Bands Significant Conditional Rarity



- 3561 1935-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The Depression-era 1935-S dime was saved in roll quantity by far-sighted dealers such as Wayne Raymond. But in the MS67+ Full Bands grade, it is undeniably rare. PCGS has graded just 21 examples as such, with only four finer: two as MS68, and two as MS68 Full Bands (10/20). CAC has certified 44 as MS67 and none finer, either with or without Full Bands (10/20). The present pristine Superb Gem shows wispy gold toning and a sharp strike. Free from any detractors, and an outstanding addition to the advanced Registry holding.
NGC ID# 23JE, PCGS# 4997

1945-S Micro S Dime, FS-512 MS67 Full Bands, Colorfully Toned



- 3562 1945-S Micro S, FS-512, MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The *Cherry-pickers' Guide* states that the 1945-S Micro S "has the only mintmark punch of this type and size known to have been used during the 1940s." Most 1945-S dimes have a Knob Tail S mintmark. The Micro S is scarce, but the present Superb Gem is more noteworthy for its exceptionally aesthetically attractive toning. The obverse displays broad lavender borders, with apple-green and peach-gold about the portrait. The reverse patina is more subtle, though the margins are autumn-brown and rose-red. Population: 43 in 67 (7 in 67+) Full Bands, 4 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 3 finer (9/20).
PCGS# 145415 Base PCGS# 5063

ROOSEVELT DIME

1951 Dime, MS68 Full Bands None Graded Finer



- 3563 1951 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** This impossible-to-upgrade Superb Gem Roosevelt dime from a mintage of 103.8 million coins is highly lustrous and fully struck. The borders are colored in shades of magenta, golden-orange, and ice-blue, leaving the centers minimally toned. Population: 6 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 3T9C, PCGS# 85097

TWENTY CENT PIECE

1875-CC Twenty Cent Piece, MS64
The Only Affordable Issue From This Mint



- 3564** 1875-CC MS64 PCGS. BF-2, R.1. This radiantly lustrous near-Gem offers wisps of orange-gold toning around obverse design elements, and a mix of cobalt-blue, orange-gold, and lavender patination throughout the reverse. The devices are impressively struck for the issue, save for minor softness on the upper part of the eagle's right (left facing) wing. A couple of faint pinscratches on Liberty's right (left facing) leg are mentioned for accuracy. Ex: *Denver Signature* (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 1043. From *The Sierra Nevada Collection*. NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

EARLY QUARTERS

1804 B-1 Quarter, Fine 12
Heraldic Eagle Key Date
Green Label Holder



- 3565** 1804 B-1, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2. Well defined for the Fine level, with the shield lines separated and RIBUS UNUM bold. The neck curls and wing feathers show some definition. The deep cream-gray surfaces are smooth save for narrow obverse rim cuts at 11 o'clock and 12:30. Housed in a green label holder. The 1804 is the key date of the Heraldic Eagle series, due to its minuscule mintage of 6,738 pieces. NGC ID# 23RB, PCGS# 38921 Base PCGS# 5312

1806 B-3 Quarter, XF45
Late Die State



- 3566** 1806 B-3, R.1, XF45 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 3/5, a late die state showing die damage at the lower left part of the shield. Hints of magenta toning appear on the rich steel-gray surfaces of this Choice XF 1806 B-3 quarter with splendid surface quality for the grade. The lower obverse and upper reverse are indistinct on this example that was unevenly struck. NGC ID# 23RD, PCGS# 38929 Base PCGS# 5314

BUST QUARTER

1820 Large 0, B-2 Quarter, MS62
Low End of the Condition Census



- 3567** 1820 Large 0, B-2, R.2, MS62 NGC. Tompkins Die State 1/1. The inner point of star 13 points to the top of the adjacent curl, and the second T in STATES is over the right side of the I in PLURIBUS. While the 1820 B-2 quarter represents the most available variety for the year, the present MS62 example would qualify for, though it is unlisted on, Steve Tompkins' Condition Census. Antique golden patina resides over dusky silver-gray surfaces. Glints of luster glow softly around the devices, which show just a trace of high-point incompleteness. Small marks are well-hidden. NGC ID# 23RL, PCGS# 38961 Base PCGS# 5329

SEATED QUARTERS

1853/53 No Arrows Quarter, VF30
FS-301, Rare Low Mintage Variety



- 3568** 1853/53 No Arrows, Briggs 1-A, FS-301, VF30 ANACS. The 1853 Arrows and Rays is a common issue among No Motto quarters. Not so for its 1853 No Arrows, No Rays predecessor, which has a production of only 44,200 pieces. All were from a single die pair, distinctive for its broad repunching of the 53 in the date. The 1853/53 No Arrows quarter is rare in all grades, and problem-free midgrade examples are desirable. This smooth and nicely defined representative displays moderate tan-brown and lilac-gray peripheral patina. In a small-sized holder. PCGS# 395930 Base PCGS# 5421

**1857 Quarter, Lightly Toned MS66
Attractive No Motto Type Coin**



- 3569 1857 MS66 PCGS.** This high-production issue (9.6 million pieces struck) is one of the more frequently encountered No Motto issues in the series. As such, it is often used for type purposes. This is an attractive example with bright, semiprooflike fields on each side, giving the coin a well-balanced appearance. Each side also displays light but noticeable reddish toning. Free from any mentionable abrasions. Population: 43 in 66 (7 in 66+), 11 finer (10/20). Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 4247. NGC ID# 23TE, PCGS# 5442

**1859-S Quarter, XF40
Better Early West Coast Issue**



- 3570 1859-S XF40 ANACS. Briggs 1-A.** In the early years of the San Francisco Mint, the facility concentrated on the production of double eagles and half dollars. Other gold and silver denominations had low mintages, and base metal coins were not struck at all. Only 80,000 1859-S quarters were struck, and all went directly into commerce. Neither NGC or PCGS has certified any as Mint State. At PCGS, the median grade is Fine 15. The present ANACS XF example displays dappled lavender toning with hints of golden-brown in protected areas. No marks are noticeable across well defined and lightly granular surfaces. Encapsulated in a small-sized holder. NGC ID# 23TN, PCGS# 5450

**1877-S Quarter, MS66+
Bright Mint Luster, Rich Toning**



- 3571 1877-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Attractive shades of champagne-gold and violet toning blanket the impeccably preserved surfaces of this Plus-graded Premium Gem, with well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster underneath. Population: 31 in 66 (19 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 2 finer (10/20). Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 3949. NGC ID# 23V7, PCGS# 5506

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

**1900 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Brilliant Obverse, Lightly Toned Reverse**



- 3572 1900 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The obverse is fully brilliant and thickly frosted, while the reverse exhibits a light dusting of golden patina in the fields. Cameo contrast is equally pronounced on each side. The Mint manufactured 912 proof Barber quarters during the first year of the new century. Population: 18 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 4 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 242F, PCGS# 85686

**1908 Quarter, PR68
Only 545 Proofs Struck**



- 3573 1908 PR68 NGC.** The Mint struck 545 proof quarters in 1908. This is one of the few survivors to have reached the PR68 level, and it is clear to see why. Unmarked surfaces offer beautiful shades of dusky blue, violet, and rose-gold patina over each side, and the fields maintain terrific flashiness beneath the toning. That the strike is full should come as no surprise. Census: 6 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 5694

**1910 Quarter, PR68 Cameo
Two Coins Finer at NGC**



- 3574 1910 PR68 Cameo NGC.** This is one of the 551 Barber quarter proofs struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1910. It is also one of the few with Cameo contrast. Dusky golden patina over each side fails to diminish the eye-catching field-device effect. Census: 12 in 68 Cameo (2 in 68+, 7 in 68 ★), 2 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 242S, PCGS# 85696

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1918-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head Well Struck Throughout



- 3575 1918-D MS65 Full Head NGC.** The 1918-D is typically available in most grades desired, but Full Head examples become elusive in Gem and better condition. This MS65 Full Head coin displays gold-tinted satin luster and is devoid of major abrasions. Liberty's temple is sharp, as is the date, and the shield rivets exhibit partial definition. The 1918-D is often seen with weak central detail, even if Liberty's head is full, but this coin is well defined throughout. Census: 37 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Head, 13 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 2438, PCGS# 5723

1918/7-S Quarter Dollar, AU55 Guide Book Set Key



- 3576 1918/7-S FS-101 AU55 ANACS.** The overdate is far and away the scarcest coin in the *Guide Book* Standing Liberty quarter set, even scarcer in high grade than the key-date 1916. The overdate feature on this piece is sharp, and little wear is evident over the devices. Satiny luster prevails in the fields, and traces of golden toning embrace the borders. Eye appeal is outstanding.

1923-S Quarter, MS66 CAC-Endorsed Key



- 3577 1923-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** Collectors recognize the 1923-S as one of the key regular issues in the Standing Liberty quarter series, boasting a low mintage of 1.3 million coins. This Premium Gem grades 26 points higher than the average certified example. Richly frosted surfaces display pale chestnut-gold patina over largely brilliant and carefully preserved surfaces. Although Liberty's head is not quite full, the shield, chainmail, and date are tack-sharp. Census: 21 in 66, 4 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 3 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

WASHINGTON QUARTER

1953-D Quarter, MS67+ CAC Among Finest Certified



- 3578 1953-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Numerous collectors set aside Mint rolls of 1953-D quarters, and Gems are readily available. Surprisingly few examples qualify as Superb Gems. This well struck representative has brilliant centers, though the margins offer delicate freckles of autumn-brown toning. Neither side shows any noticeable signs of contact. Population: 45 in 67 (10 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 18 in 67, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 2465, PCGS# 5853

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1807 'Bearded Goddess' Half Dollar, VF25 O-111b, Famous Die Break Variety



- 3579 1807 Capped Bust, Bearded Goddess, O-111b, R.5, VF25 PCGS. CAC.** The O-111 variety is one of the most eagerly sought Capped Bust varieties regardless of die state. The late state of the dies (the "Bearded Goddess") is by far the most popular die stage, with a full-blown die crack visible from chin to chest, although the crack actually extends to the cap and past the drapery to the bottom edge of the coin in its most advanced stages. Ironically, the earliest die state is by far the rarest, with no die cracks seen. The present coin falls in between, with the crack complete from chin to chest and a small lump where the crack meets the chest. A parallel crack runs through the left-hand stars. This is an original example, with lovely medium-gray toning and sharply defined motifs. A few light lines and tiny marks exist, but fewer than expected for the assigned grade. One of the few CAC-endorsed examples for the VF25 level. Population: 4 in 25, 21 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39358 Base PCGS# 39357

1815/2 Half Dollar, VF20
O-101, Date Set Key



- 3580** 1815/2 O-101, R.2, VF20 ANACS. The 1815/2 is key to a date collection of Capped Bust halves. Only 47,150 pieces were struck, and problem-free examples are pursued in all grades. The present Very Fine stone-gray representative is refreshingly unmarked and shows substantial plumage definition. Those in search of a quality collector example need look no further. Housed in a small-sized holder.
NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

1815/2 O-101 Half Dollar, AU50
Guide Book Overdate



- 3581** 1815/2 O-101, R.2, AU50 PCGS. The only die variety of the 1815 half dollar is an overdate, showing remnants of a 2 around the 5. This AU coin is in an early die state without the crack through the lower reverse. The centers are sharp, although the borders are weakened. The lower right reverse has some mint-made planchet roughness. This slate-gray coin displays lavender and golden border toning.
NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

1834 O-105 Half Dollar, MS65
Large Date, Small Letters
Condition Census Quality



- 3582** 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-105, R.1, MS65 NGC. A straight die line left of the base of the O in OF is Dr. Glenn Peterson's pick-up point for Overton-105. A Condition Census example of the popular die marriage. Only the Eliasberg specimen is graded finer. On the present Gem, the lustrous and well-preserved surfaces are predominantly slate-gray, though walnut-brown toning congregates in the borders. The strike shows minor incompleteness on the hair above the ear and the eagle's right (facing) shoulder.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39909 Base PCGS# 6165

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

1861 Confederate Half Dollar
J.W. Scott Restrike, Breen-8002
XF Sharpness



- 3583** 1861 Scott CSA Restrike, Breen-8002, Bertram-B861-267 — Mount Removed — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Since decades can pass between auction appearances of one of the four original Confederate half dollars, even advanced collectors usually settle for one of the restrikes issued by dealer J.W. Scott in 1879. Scott acquired the original Confederate half dollar die, and used it to strike the planed-off reverses of 500 1861-dated halves. The stamping tended to flatten the Federal side somewhat. This steel-gray example was apparently handled by the purchaser or an heir, since the shield and cap display light wear. The field east of the shield appears carefully smoothed. Listed on page 428 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
From The Peter Jones M.D. Collection.

1861 C.S.A. Half, J.W. Scott Restrike
Choice XF, Breen-8002



- 3584** 1861 Scott CSA Restrike, Breen-8002, Bertram-B861-267, XF45 PCGS. Coin and stamp dealer J.W. Scott filed off the reverses of 500 1861-O half dollars, and struck them with the original C.S.A. half dollar die. Survivors from this production are very scarce. The present example has an unblemished pearl-gray Confederate side and a lightly granular gunmetal-gray Federal side. Light wear on the Confederate side suggests the coin was briefly carried as a pocket piece. Hints of aqua residue are noted at the border of the Confederate side. Listed on page 428 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# 2C4S, PCGS# 340402

1861 C.S.A. Half Dollar, Scott Restrike
Breen-8002, AU Details



- 3585** 1861 Scott CSA Restrike, Breen-8002, Bertram-B861-267 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. In 1861, the Chief Coiner for the Louisiana Mint was Benjamin F. Taylor. After the four original C.S.A. half dollars were struck, Taylor retained the C.S.A. die. In 1879, he sold it to dealer Ebenezer Locke Mason, who then sold it to leading dealer J.W. Scott. Scott had his staff locate 500 1861-dated half dollars. The reverses were planed off, then stamped with the C.S.A. die. Examples have a flattened appearance on the Federal side, while the C.S.A. side is sharp. The present untoned piece has a sharp and unmarked Confederate side with hints of aqua residue at the margins. The Federal side exhibits myriad wispy marks, made during an idle hour long ago. Listed on page 428 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1873 Half Dollar, Good 6
Rare No Arrows, Open 3



- 3586** 1873 No Arrows, Open 3, WB-101, Good 6 ANACS. The No Arrows, Open 3 half dollar was intermediate between the Closed 3 and Arrows varieties. Although the *Guide Book* provides a mintage of 214,200 pieces for the No Arrows, Open 3, the variety is surprisingly rare, much more so than its Closed 3 predecessor and Arrows successor. Perhaps deliveries attributed to the Open 3 were actually the Closed 3 variety. Another possibility is that the Treasury melted unissued No Arrows, Open 3 halves when the standard weight was changed. The present lightly marked example displays lavender-gray fields and pearl-white high points. Portions of IN GOD WE TRUST are readable, and some drapery and plumage detail persists.
PCGS# 572206 Base PCGS# 6337

1873-CC Arrows Half Dollar, AU55
Large CC Mintmark, WB-6



- 3587** 1873-CC Arrows, Open 3, Large CC, WB-103, Die Pair 6, R.4, AU55 PCGS. This coin has a refreshingly original "look." Medium intensity lilac-gray patina overlays both sides, and some pale, dappled, olive-tan shadings at the denticles. The left half of the reverse scroll upon which the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is a little softly impressed, but all other features are sharply defined despite a little light high-point rub. There are remarkably few abrasions, and those that are present are small and well concealed by the toning. This early CC-mint Seated half was produced to the extent of only 214,560 pieces, virtually all of which entered circulation and remained there for many years. Those AU representatives that have survived did so purely by chance as there was hardly anyone on the frontier in the early 1870s who was interested in saving the coinage of the Carson City Mint.
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3756.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
PCGS# 572216 Base PCGS# 6344

1877-CC Half Dollar, MS65
Type One Reverse, WB-102



- 3588** 1877-CC Type One Reverse, Medium CC, WB-102, Die Pair 4, R.4, MS65 PCGS. CAC. More than 15 million Seated halves were produced at three mints in 1877, but the introduction of the Morgan dollar in 1878 would reduce that total to less than 1.5 million and end branch mint half dollar coinage for 14 years, through 1891. Although most of each side of this Gem 1877-CC half dollar displays a satiny finish, small areas of prooflike reflectiveness shine on the reverse. Honey-gold decorates the obverse rims with a silver center, and the reverse displays deeper amber and copper tones at the margins. A small dark toning spot occurs on the left (facing) wing. Among the few finest survivors of the initial mintage exceeding 1.4 million coins. Some interesting strike doubling, raised die lines, and peripheral die cracks appear on the reverse. Certified in an old green-label holder.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 4031.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
PCGS# 800739 Base PCGS# 6356

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1871 Half Dollar, PR66
Few Comparables



- 3589 1871 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The scarcity of high-grade business strikes puts substantial pressure on Premium Quality proofs like the one offered here. This flashy specimen is elegantly toned in violet, sea-green, ice-blue, and golden patina, with an area of brilliance anchored around Liberty's knee. One of 960 pieces struck, few of which compare. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 27U6, PCGS# 6429

1873 Arrows Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Attractive Original Toning



- 3590 1873 Arrows PR64 Cameo NGC.** The deeply mirrored fields complement the satiny mint luster of the devices, and modest cameo contrast is apparent on each side. Original gold, mint-green, lilac, and ocean-blue hues blanket the surfaces, masking a few trivial marks that define the grade. Eye appeal is outstanding for the near-Gem level. Census: 5 in 64 Cameo, 13 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 27UU, PCGS# 86434

1882 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Low-Mintage Year



- 3591 1882 PR66 Cameo PCGS. WB-102.** The tops of several misplaced date digits appear in the dentils below the date. Only 1,100 proofs and 4,400 circulation-strike half dollars were minted in 1882. This Premium Gem Cameo representative is brilliant and well-contrasted with just a hint of duskiness. Population: 11 in 66 (5 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer in this category (10/20).
NGC ID# 27UH, PCGS# 86443

1885 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Frosty and Undisturbed



- 3592 1885 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Icy motifs and reflective fields exhibit impressive cameo contrast. Brilliant aside from a couple of tiny tan freckles on the upper reverse. The strike is sharp save for minor blending on star 7 and Liberty's forehead. The drapery below the elbow is only partial, as coined from a lapped die. Census: 9 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 2 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 86446

1886 Seated Liberty Half, Colorful PR67
Just One Piece Finer at NGC



- 3593 1886 PR67 NGC.** A rich palette of rainbow colors encircles the obverse of this Superb Gem, while the reverse coloration is less concentric but even more intense. Electric blue, magenta, and fawn-gold hues predominate over the deeply mirrored fields, while the equally toned motifs are frosted and pristine. The mintage of 886 proofs supplements a circulation strike production of just 5,000 pieces, putting pressure on coins of both formats in the highest grades. PCGS and NGC combined report 10 examples at the PR67 level with two finer. Census: 5 in 67, 1 finer (10/20).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 3998.
NGC ID# 27UM, PCGS# 6447

BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1901-S Half Dollar, MS62
Elusive in Mint State



- 3594 1901-S MS62 NGC.** The 1901-S Barber half dollar is scarce in all Mint State grades, despite a mintage of more than 847,000 pieces. This example displays original satin luster with minimal abrasions for the grade. Warm golden toning blankets each side. The right reverse shield corner shows the usual strike softness, but the obverse is well defined. Census: 4 in 62, 11 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 24ME, PCGS# 6491

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1896 Half Dollar, PR66+ Cameo
White-on-Black Contrast



- 3595 1896 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Icy devices and legends rise above the glassy fields. This brilliant Premium Gem has a pristine appearance and provides exquisite eye appeal. The strike is above average, with any incompleteness limited to the vicinity of the right shield corner. A scant 762 proofs were issued.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 3704.
NGC ID# 24NY, PCGS# 86543

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1917 Half Dollar, MS66+
Early Type Coin



- 3596 1917 MS66+ PCGS.** This plentiful early Walking Liberty half dollar issue from the Philadelphia Mint claims a mintage of nearly 12.3 million coins. Examples are scarce in this high grade and rare any finer with just three superior coins at PCGS (10/20). This Premium Gem is lightly toned around the borders, while frost interiors exhibit clean fields and well-struck devices.
NGC ID# 24PP, PCGS# 6569

1917-S Half Dollar, MS64+
Reverse Mintmark, Original Toning



- 3597 1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Veteran collectors of the Walking Liberty series know that the early branch issues are conditionally rare. The 1917-S is worth little more than melt in Good, but AU examples are scarce. Gems are sufficiently rare that most specialists settle for the closest affordable alternative. And the present well-preserved coin is as close to MS65 as can be obtained, since it possesses both the Plus designation and the CAC seal of approval. Peach-gold, plum-red, and sea-green toning congregates along the borders, while the interiors are pearl-gray.
CAC: 33 in 64, 16 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

1933-S Half Dollar, MS66
Only Issue for the Year



- 3598 1933-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1933-S Walker half dollar famously serves as the only emission of this type for the year, with 1.7 million coins struck. The issue was well-saved, but only a few examples surpass this Premium Gem in terms of technical quality. Frosty and well-struck, both sides remain largely brilliant with pale hints of powder-blue and gold. PCGS lists 18 numerically finer grading events (10/20).
NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1936-D Half Dollar, MS67
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3599 1936-D Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS67 PCGS.** The lower obverse legends are lightly die doubled, as are Liberty's shoes and the lower folds of her skirt. The *Cherrypickers' Guide* states that the FS-101 1936 and 1936-D "are from a doubled master die," meaning that more than one working obverse die for the 1936-D exhibits doubling. But any 1936-D is rare at the MS67 level. As of (10/20), PCGS has certified 49 pieces as MS67 and an additional five coins as MS67+ with none finer. This is a pristine Superb Gem that boasts a good strike and a few tiny peripheral freckles of russet toning.
PCGS# 145782 Base PCGS# 6599

1937-S Half Dollar, MS67 CAC
Well Preserved and Lustrous



- 3600 1937-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The Depression-era 1937-S has a low mintage of just above two million pieces. Uncirculated examples can be found with little effort, but Superb Gems are formidable conditional rarities. This lustrous high-grade representative shows only inconsequential contact. Hints of lemon-gold toning visit both sides. The strike is sharp except on the branch hand. Population: 57 in 67 (9 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 27 in 67, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 24RT, PCGS# 6603

**1939-D Half Dollar, MS67+
Virtually Pristine Preservation**



- 3601 1939-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Booming luster sweeps the essentially pristine surfaces of this remarkable Superb Gem. The borders display freckles of tan-brown toning, but both sides are predominantly brilliant. The strike is above average, particularly on Liberty's head and the skirt lines. The fingers of the branch hand are incompletely brought up, as usual for the issue, though the thumb shows good separation.
NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607

**1941-D Half Dollar, MS67+ CAC
Lightly Toned, Splendidly Smooth**



- 3602 1941-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1941-D is a short-set mainstay, prevalent in lower Mint State grades. At the MS67+ level, though, it is decidedly rare, with only 30 pieces graded as such by PCGS (10/20). Three coins are designated MS68 by PCGS, but the CAC Census is zero at that level. Thus, the present 1941-D half is unsurpassed at PCGS with the CAC seal of approval (10/20). The lustrous surfaces are practically mark-free, and display only delicate shades of orange-gold toning. The strike is sharp on Liberty's head and skirt lines, though the branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg show incompleteness usual for the wartime issue.
NGC ID# 24S4, PCGS# 6612 Base PCGS# 6612

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR

**1941 No AW Half Dollar, PR68
Attractive Border Toning**



- 3603 1941 PR68 PCGS. No AW.** The Adolph Weinman monogram was raised on reverse dies, unlike the remainder of the legends and design. Dies were often lapped prior to service to reduce granularity, and excessive lapping would efface the monogram. A majority of 1941 proofs lack the monogram. This high-grade representative has pristine surfaces and a full strike. The eye appeal is increased further by the attractive peripheral obverse patina, which offers ocean-blue and golden-brown shades. Population: 40 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

**1949-S Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines
None Numerically Finer**



- 3604 1949-S MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** The 1949-S has always been regarded as a better date within the Franklin half series. A lower mintage and a relative paucity of West Coast collectors make the issue scarce in nice Mint State. Superb Gems are very rare, especially with well-defined bell lines. This is an essentially pristine example with lavender-gray toning save for blushes of golden-brown and sea-green across the margins. The eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 16 in 67 (4 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 86655 Base PCGS# 86655

1963-D Half, MS66+ Full Bell Lines CAC
Virtually Unimprovable Quality



- 3605 1963-D MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** The 1963-D half dollar has the highest mintage of any issue in the series, greater than the combined production of any two other issues. Though the issue is common in typical Mint State, even with Full Bell Lines, it becomes a formidable conditional rarity at the MS66+ level. PCGS has certified just 11 pieces as MS66+ Full Bell Lines, and only one coin finer, as MS67 Full Bell Lines. This brilliant and crisply struck Superb Gem displays wispy contact on Franklin's cheek but is otherwise essentially immaculate. CAC: 15 in 66, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 24TU, PCGS# 86685

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1951 Half Dollar, PR68
Stone-White and Pristine



- 3606 1951 PR68 PCGS.** Proof mintages for the Franklin half were much lower near the beginning of the series than they would be in its final years. While the 1963 proof production exceeded three million pieces, the 1951 mintage was only 57,500 pieces. At PCGS, the median grade for the issue is PR64, but the present brilliant and immaculate specimen is four grades higher, and is unimprovable without cameo contrast. Population: 10 in 68, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 6692

1951 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Low-Mintage Issue, White-On-Black Beauty



- 3607 1951 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The second-year proof Franklin half dollar has a low mintage, and only a paltry percentage of examples exhibit exemplary white-on-black contrast. This Superb Gem has frosty legends and devices, and the reflective fields show only microscopic imperfections. Population: 32 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 16 in 67, 3 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 6L9N, PCGS# 86692

1952 Franklin Half Dollar, PR68
Elusive CAC Seal



- 3608 1952 PR68 NGC. CAC.** An early proof date in the series, with only a fraction of the production of its successors. A fully white representative that boasts pristine preservation and an intricate strike. Although available in lower grades, the 1952 is conditionally important at the PR68 level. CAC: 21 in 68, 0 finer (9/20). NGC ID# 27VC, PCGS# 6693

1954 Franklin Half, PR69 Cameo
Tied for the Finest Numerically Certified



- 3609 1954 PR69 Cameo NGC.** This unsurpassed Superb Gem Cameo proof displays the strong strike and near-perfect surfaces expected for such a high numeric grade. Flawless black mirrors surround the frosted devices with seemingly unimprovable brilliance and strong eye appeal. Census: 12 in 69 Cameo (2 in 69★), 0 finer (10/20). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5024. NGC ID# 6L9R, PCGS# 86695

1961 Half Dollar, PR68+ Ultra Cameo
Reflective, Mirrorlike Fields



- 3610 1961 PR68+ Ultra Cameo NGC.** This practically flawless Ultra Cameo proof would make an excellent Franklin half dollar type coin. John Sinnock's design is thickly frosted, standing out dramatically against the deeply reflective, mirrorlike fields. Not a single imperfection of note on either side. NGC ID# CPES, PCGS# 96702

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, Fine 15
Off Center Bust, B-14, BB-51
Green Label Holder



- 3611** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, Fine 15 PCGS. Bowers Die State I without clashes. The introductory year for the Draped Bust dollar includes two die varieties, B-14, and B-15. They are easily distinguished by the location of the highest hair curl, below the B (in LIBERTY) for B-14 and below the E for B-15. This problem-free collector coin shows partial plumage detail on the eagle's wings, and the hair curls are nicely detailed as well. The obverse exhibits faint adjustment marks (as made) near Liberty's ear and the upper stars. Abrasions are trivial save for a line after the D in UNITED. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1798 B-6, BB-96 Dollar, AU50
Knob 9, 10 Arrows, Five-Line Stripes



- 3612** 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 5 Vertical Lines, 10 Arrows, B-6, BB-96, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. The eagle's left (facing) claw clutches only ten full-fledged arrows, though two additional faint lines appear within the bundle sans arrowhead. The B-6 obverse is distinctive for its curved crack from star 1 to the 9 in the date. This is an attractive example with light to medium slate, lavender, and mahogany toning. No marks are readily apparent, and wear is moderate on Liberty's forehead, cheek, and shoulder. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40011 Base PCGS# 40008

1800 Silver Dollar, XF40
Very Scarce B-5, BB-189



- 3613** 1800 B-5, BB-189, R.5, XF40 ANACS. Bowers Die State I. A very scarce Bolender variety attributable by small die lumps near the R in LIBERTY and the second T in STATES. This is an exceptionally unmarked example that retains luster within the wings and exhibits rich autumn-brown and cobalt-blue toning throughout the borders. The obverse is slightly granular, as coined from an unfinished planchet. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40075 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 Silver Dollar, Choice XF
B-19, BB-192, AMERICAI



- 3614** 1800 AMERICAI, B-19, BB-192, R.2, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State III. The AMERICAI variety is sufficiently well known to secure its own listing in the *Guide Book*. A prominent die scratch below the eagle's claw is the source of the AMERICAI nickname. The present well-defined representative is predominantly cream-gray, with hints of deeper gunmetal toning near the rims. Neither side exhibits any noticeable detractors. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

1803 Silver Dollar, Choice VF
Small 3, B-5, BB-252
Green Label Holder



- 3615** 1803 Small 3, B-5, BB-252, R.3, VF35 PCGS. The date is close, and the 8 and 3 are entered higher than the 1 and 0. This example is richly detailed for its designated grade, and displays consistent gunmetal-gray toning throughout both sides. Marks are surprisingly few, mostly confined to a small dig near obverse star 1. The reverse exhibits parallel adjustment marks, as produced. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40097 Base PCGS# 6900

SEATED DOLLARS

1841 Seated Dollar, MS61+
Lilac Toning, Reflective Fields



- 3616** 1841 MS61+ NGC. OC-4, R.1. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/a, clashed. A pleasing, satiny Mint State No Motto type coin from the early years of the Seated dollar's production. Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design resurrected the silver dollar denomination in 1836 (which had been dormant since 1803), but the design was modified in 1840. The 1841 coin, with a mintage of 173,000 pieces, is usually available for type collectors, although Mint State examples are elusive. This Plus-designated piece is well struck and semireflective, with lilac and russet toning. Census: 21 in 61 (1 in 61+), 31 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927

**1847 Seated Dollar, MS64
Frosty Original Surfaces**



- 3617 1847 MS64 PCGS. OC-2, R.1.** An impressive and totally original Seated dollar, this Choice Mint State 1847 displays lovely pewter-gray surfaces with delightful champagne and pale blue patina. Some weakness of the central motifs is evident, mostly along the upper edge of each wing on the reverse. The 1847 is rare this fine, and only a few higher-grade pieces are known. Population: 11 in 64 (1 in 64+), 5 finer (10/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1592; New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 3379.
NGC ID# 24YJ, PCGS# 6934

**1860 Seated Dollar, MS63
Rare OC-7 Die Pair**



- 3618 1860 MS63 PCGS. OC-7, R.6.** Die lines appear in the dentils above stars 6 and 7. The reverse is void of die markers, but the recesses of the shield are almost completely finished. Osburn and Cushing believed 20 survivors exist from this die pair. They write: "This is a rare die marriage. We've confirmed only three examples, and personally examined only one. We found the other two examples while reviewing auction records." Mottled toning blankets much of the obverse. The reverse is dusky silver-gray. Well-struck, save for the Liberty's head and the adjacent stars. An important opportunity for Seated dollar specialists.
NGC ID# 24Z2, PCGS# 6949

**1870-CC Seated Dollar, XF40
Low-Mintage, First-Year Issue**



- 3619 1870-CC XF40 PCGS. OC-9, Low R.4.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A scarcer die pairing for this rare issue. Of course, any 1870-CC Seated dollar is desirable, since a mere 12,462 pieces were struck, and the issue is the first silver dollar emission from the legendary Carson City Mint. Lightly toned and partly lustrous with a minor obverse rim ding at 3 o'clock.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2007), lot 1360.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

**1870-CC Seated Dollar, XF45
First Year of Production for the CC-Mint**



- 3620 1870-CC XF45 PCGS. OC-8, High R.4.** This is the only use of this reverse, with a Medium CC mintmark and the feather tip slightly left over the right edge of the first C. About 115 coins from this die marriage are believed extant, according to Osburn and Cushing. In all, the important 1870-CC Seated dollar claims a mintage of 12,462 coins and about 750 surviving representatives. The present is a partially lustrous Choice XF coin with bright silver surfaces and good detail for the grade. A small planchet void occurs in the right obverse field near star 12.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

**1871-CC Seated Dollar
Well Detailed**



- 3621 1871-CC PCGS Genuine. OC-1, High R.4.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always. This is the only known variety of the 1871-CC Seated dollar, which boasts a trivial mintage of only 1,376 pieces — the lowest mintage of all four CC issues in this series. The present coin is designated Genuine by PCGS. In our opinion it has AU details but has been corroded and cleaned, and later retoned. The result is mottled olive-gold and russet patina over glossy surfaces, with some underlying granularity. The naked eye, the surfaces are similar to those of a problem-free coin.

**1872-CC Dollar, Pleasing VF30
About 250 Coins Survive**



- 3622 1872-CC VF30 PCGS. OC-1, High R.3.** The 1872-CC is one of the four Carson City Seated dollar issues, and it claims a low mintage of 3,150 coins. Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing estimate only 250 examples survive across all grades. This is a pleasing mid-grade example in problem-free VF30 condition. Smooth stone-gray surfaces exhibit golden accents around the reverse border. Void of major marks or imperfections.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1859 Seated Dollar, Choice Proof OC-P1, Colorfully Toned Throughout



- 3623 1859 PR64 NGC. OC-P1, R.3.** 1859 was the first year that the U.S. Mint reported proof set mintages. The production that year was 800 sets. Some were likely melted as unsold, since Osburn-Cushing estimates only 350 OC-P1 survivors. The present Choice silver dollar exhibits magnificent ocean-blue and magenta-red toning. Hints of golden-brown patina visit the centers. A sharp strike and attractive surfaces contribute further to the imposing eye appeal. Census: 44 in 64 (1 in 64+), 39 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 252D, PCGS# 7002

1869 Seated Dollar, PR63 Mintage of 600 Proofs



- 3624 1869 PR63 PCGS. OC-P2, R.4.** Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing describe this variety as an Original proof strike with a doubled-die reverse. In all, 600 proof 1869 Seated dollars were struck. This Select example features a dusky obverse and a well-contrasted reverse with considerable field reflectivity on that side. An identifying spot occurs above the T in TRUST. NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 7017

TRADE DOLLARS

1873-CC Trade Dollar, MS61 Bright First-Year Semikey



- 3625 1873-CC MS61 PCGS.** The Carson City Mint was only in its fourth year of operation when it struck 124,500 Trade dollars — the first year of production for this short-lived denomination. Only the 1878-CC claims a lower mintage among circulation strikes. This brilliant MS61 representative far exceeds the average survivor. It features bright luster and good detail with limited softness on Liberty's head and the eagle's right (facing) talon. Lightly hairlined.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 252X, PCGS# 7032

1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS63 Brilliant CC Type Coin



- 3626 1874-CC MS63 PCGS.** Tall CC, Period after FINE. A frosty and lustrous Mint State example of this scarce issue, as are all Carson City Mint Trade dollars. The surfaces are fully brilliant throughout. This example has light abrasions on both the obverse and the reverse with a couple of faint scratches in the left reverse field. All of these imperfections are consistent with the grade. A delightful example overall, and sure to please.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 983.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

1875-CC Trade Dollar, MS62 Brilliant and Sharply Struck



- 3627 1875-CC Type One Reverse MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The usual variety with a berry under the eagle's claw. This Carson City issue claims a mintage in excess of 1.5 million coins. A few hundred pieces survive Mint State, generally MS61 to MS63. This high-end MS62 representative is brilliant and lustrous with blushes of thin chestnut-brown color. The leaves, stars, eagle's feathers, and talons are all razor-sharp. Scattered marks on each side.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 2535, PCGS# 40108 Base PCGS# 7038

1878-CC Trade Dollar, AU58 Elusive CC Issue



- 3628 1878-CC AU58 NGC.** Introduction of the Bland-Allison dollars in 1878, known today as Morgan dollars, altered the scene for the Trade dollar series. The Philadelphia Mint struck proofs but no circulation strikes starting in 1878, while the Carson City Mint produced just 97,000 Trade dollars. It was business as usual in San Francisco where more than 4 million Trade dollars were produced that year. The obverse of this Choice AU example has nearly full mint luster with splashes of gold, while the reverse is rich silver-gray and gold. A lovely example of this elusive issue. Census: 12 in 58, 26 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1875 Trade Dollar, PR63 Ultra Cameo Sharp and Well Contrasted



- 3629 1875 PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Type One Reverse. The proof 1875 Trade dollar is a major rarity in Ultra Cameo grades. NGC lists only five such coins, and this is the only one in PR63. The modest numeric grade gives a nod to a few minor contact marks, but the mirroring in the fields is generally quite pleasing. Softly frosted luster adorns the devices, and stark contrast ensues. A touch of champagne warmth is cast over each side. Census: 1 in 63 Ultra Cameo, 3 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 97055

1880 Trade Dollar, PR65+ Exemplary Obverse Toning



- 3630 1880 PR65+ NGC.** Philadelphia Trade dollars struck between 1878 and 1885 are proof-only. Contemporary collector interest peaked in 1880, when the mintage approached 2,000 pieces. Today, the thousand-plus survivors are fewer than the number of series collectors, and colorful Gems are in demand. This fully struck specimen has a lavishly toned obverse. The cobalt-blue border encompasses a rose-red interior. The reverse is lightly patinated in cherry and lilac shades.
NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060

1881 Trade Dollar, PR65 Cameo Largely Brilliant With Golden Accents



- 3631 1881 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Eye appeal is tremendous for this proof-only 1881 Trade dollar, one of just 960 coins struck. Cameo contrast is stark, thanks in large part to the thick blanket of frost that resides over the devices. A hint of golden color gently accents otherwise brilliant surfaces. Beautifully preserved. Population: 33 in 65 Cameo, 15 finer in this category (10/20).
NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+ Mint-Fresh Eye Appeal



- 3632 1878-CC MS66+ NGC.** The 1878-CC is a popular first-year Morgan dollar issue from the Carson City Mint. Examples can be found though MS66 but rarely any finer. This is an entirely brilliant, high-end Premium Gem dollar with great mint-fresh appeal. Strike definition is full from rim to rim. Brightly frosted with vibrant cartwheel mint luster. NGC reports 10 finer submissions (10/20).
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

1878-CC Morgan, MS65 Deep Prooflike Brilliant and Starkly Contrasted



- 3633 1878-CC MS65 Deep Prooflike NGC.** The first-year Carson City Morgan dollar is always in demand in high grade. Although Gem examples are sometimes available, few such coins have the depth of mirroring in the fields to earn a Deep Prooflike designation. This brilliant, frosty example displays profound cameo contrast and sharp definition throughout the devices. A few trivial marks do not detract. NGC lists no finer Deep Prooflike examples. Census: 34 in 65 (1 in 65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 in 65★), 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 97081

1879-CC Dollar, MS63 Normal Mintmark



- 3634 1879-CC MS63 PCGS.** Normal Mintmark. This lustrous, untuned Carson City semikey exhibits uniformly sharp strike definition and minimally marked fields. Chatter on Liberty's cheek is superficial and undistracting. The 1879-CC represents one of the most challenging and desirable Morgan dollar issues from the Nevada branch mint after the famous 1889-CC.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Dollar, MS63
Popular, Low-Mintage CC Issue



3635 1879-CC MS63 PCGS. Normal Mintmark. The 1879-CC is a semikey in the Morgan series with only 756,000 pieces struck, hundreds of thousands of which were probably melted under the 1918 Pittman Act. This Select example displays splashes of russet, sky-blue, and ocean-green color at the borders and is well defined, except for softness in the hair at the ear. Lustrous surfaces reveal a few obverse contact marks.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 1096; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2815.
 NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS65
Elusive Reverse of 1878



3636 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. Ex: Bella. The 1879-S Morgan dollar with the Reverse of 1878 is an elusive variety, identified by the parallel arrow feathers on the reverse. This gorgeous Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with vibrant mint luster and well-preserved surfaces. A few accents of golden-tan toning add to the terrific eye appeal. Population: 64 in 65 (5 in 65+), 1 finer (9/20).

Ex: *Philadelphia Signature* (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 4094.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094

1880 Silver Dollar, MS66+ CAC
None Finer at Either Service



3637 1880 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1880 silver dollar was saved in bag quantity in Mint State, but the quality of those coins is generally lower than their San Francisco cousins. The 1880-CC is also much more available at the MS66 level, courtesy of the GSA hoard. In fact, the 1880 is so scarce as a Premium Gem that PCGS has confirmed only 27 pieces at that level (10/20). PCGS has graded just 37 pieces as MS66+. Neither leading service has certified any above the MS66 level, which makes the present example one of the finest 1880 Philadelphia silver dollars that can be obtained at any cost. It is a lustrous and well-struck coin with narrow but attractive peripheral bands of golden-brown and cobalt-blue on the lower obverse and upper reverse.

NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

1880 Silver Dollar, MS66+
None Graded Finer



3638 1880 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Although the 1880 has a higher mintage than the 1880-S, the latter issue is far more common in the present grade. As of (10/20), PCGS has certified only 38 1880 dollars as MS66+ with none finer. NGC has yet to grade any examples as MS67 or finer, which allows the present lot to claim status as tied for finest certified. In addition, it is one of only 27 coins confirmed by CAC at the MS66 level. The quality of the present Premium Gem is obvious at first glance. It is lustrous and brilliant with a bold strike and an uncommonly smooth appearance.

NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

1880-S Dollar, MS68
Mottled Toning



3639 1880-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. The 1880-S was struck to the extent of 8.9 million coins, tens of thousands of which survive in the highest levels of Mint State. Only in this grade does the issue become somewhat elusive. Mottled russet, violet, and blue patina mainly clings to the borders, leaving the centers minimally toned, especially on the reverse. Frosty and flawlessly preserved. Only five coins are numerically finer at PCGS (10/20).

NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1881-O Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Among the Finest DMPL Coins Certified**



- 3640 1881-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Gem examples of the 1881-O Morgan dollar are usually available without reflective fields, but Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces are conditionally rare at this level, and PCGS has not certified any such examples finer. This brilliant example is deeply reflective in the fields, with modest cameo contrast on each side. A sharp example with excellent preservation. Population: 22 in 65 (2 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 97129

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Near-Flawless Type Coin**



- 3641 1881-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The 1881-S is one of the most plentiful Morgan dollar issues. Survivors prove readily collectible in grades as high MS67 and even MS68. Only two coins, however, are numerically finer at PCGS (10/20). Not a hint of color appears on either side of this brilliant Superb Gem. Cartwheel luster swirls around the unmarked surfaces.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
High-End Original Surfaces**



- 3642 1882-S MS68 NGC.** Like the 1880-S and 1881-S, the 1882-S Morgan dollar often comes sharply struck with exceptional visual appeal. This MS68 example combines those attributes with preservation that is nearly flawless. Frosty, radiant mint luster cartwheels around each side, illuminating the sharp motifs and exceptionally clean fields. Blue-green and lilac toning in the margins attests to the originality.
NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1883-CC Dollar, MS67
Flawless Nevada Mint Coin**



- 3643 1883-CC MS67 PCGS. Ex: Bella.** This absolutely brilliant Superb Gem would serve as an ideal Carson City type coin candidate. The cheek and fields are smooth, design detail is crisp, and radiant cartwheel frost swirls over each side. PCGS reports six numerically finer grading events (10/20).
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Exemplary Carson City Type Coin**



- 3644 1883-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-8.** The date is repunched, most apparent within the upper loop of the first 8. This high-grade Carson City type coin is exceptionally free from marks, and displays an iridescent band of apple-green, golden-brown, and powder-blue patina across the upper reverse. Lustrous and well struck with impressive eye appeal.
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1883-CC VAM-5B Silver Dollar
MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Tied for Finest at CAC**



- 3645 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-5B.** The present brilliant high-grade Carson City dollar is in fact a business strike, but it closely resembles proofs of the era. The legends and devices are thickly frosted, the fields are prominently mirrored, bagmarks are minuscule, and the strike is solid. The borders, though, show spindly die cracks associated with commercial strikings, and the obverse field is lightly clashed near the front of Liberty's neck. Unimprovable at CAC in DMPL format. CAC: 27 in 66, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

**1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS61
Better San Francisco Issue**



- 3646** 1884-S MS61 NGC. Vibrant, satiny mint luster rolls across this largely untuned and attractive 1884-S Morgan dollar. The design elements are well struck, and the grade-limiting marks on Liberty's cheek are light and unobtrusive. This is a coin that presents well for the grade, showing eye appeal similar to that of some MS63 coins that we have seen.
NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

**1885-CC Silver Dollar, MS66+ CAC
Low Mintage, High Grade**



- 3647** 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-2. The 1885-CC has the lowest mintage of any Carson City Morgan dollar issue, and the third-lowest commercial production of the series, trailing only the 1893-S and 1894. Fortunately for collectors of Old West silver dollars, the 1885-CC emerged from the GSA auctions in quantity. The median grade for those coins is MS64, but Premium Gems are scarce, particularly with both a Plus designation and a CAC seal. This high-grade representative has faint golden toning and potent luster. Contact is incidental, and the eye appeal is exceptional.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**1885-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Beautifully Frosted**



- 3648** 1885-CC MS67 PCGS. The 1885-CC continues to be a favorite date among Carson City dollar collectors. Although only 228,000 pieces were struck, a significant percentage of the mintage was made available to collectors through the GSA sales of the 1970s, making this issue collectible today in high grade. The present coin is a frosty, brilliant Superb Gem. Sharp definition characterizes the devices, while the fields shimmer and produce outstanding visual appeal.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**1887-O Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Dramatic Contrast, Few Finer**



- 3649** 1887-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The plentiful 1887-O Morgan dollar is scarce with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces and rare above the MS64 grade level in that contrast category. Indeed, only 11 submissions are numerically finer at PCGS (10/20). Both sides are brilliant and boldly struck. Only a touch of blending occurs over Liberty's ear. A couple of tiny abrasions barely limit the grade.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 97177

**1888-O 'Scarface' Dollar, MS63
VAM-1B, Among the Finest Known**



- 3650** 1888-O Scarface, VAM-1B, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Jackson Hole. VAM 1B. A Top 100 Variety. This is one of the most spectacular die cracks on any Morgan silver dollar. In fact, Bill Fivaz wrote in his *Cherrypickers' Guide* that this is the largest die crack on any Morgan dollar. The obverse die has a bisecting crack through the period between E and P, to Liberty's nose, with a heavy continuation entirely across Liberty's profile to the lower curls. This is a rare variety with few survivors. Typically, a single coinage die lasted for 100,000 to 200,000 impressions, but the actual number of coins produced after the die cracked is doubtless quite small. Population: 14 in 63, 3 finer (10/20).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 57.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
PCGS# 133918 Base PCGS# 87184

1889-CC Dollar, AU55
Sharp and Semireflective



- 3651 1889-CC AU55 PCGS.** Few Morgan dollar issues are as iconic as the 1889-CC. Perhaps only the 1893-S and 1895 proof exceed this Carson City issue in terms of stature and collector demand. The present Choice About Uncirculated example is sharply struck and mostly brilliant. The fields display a hint of semireflectivity, contributing even further to the coin's appeal. Only 350,000 coins struck, most of which were melted.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
 NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-S Dollar, Brilliant MS66
Only Coin Graded Finer



- 3652 1889-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Bella. The 1889-S Morgan dollar claims a relatively low mintage of 700,000 coins, and only a single example is graded numerically finer than the present Premium Gem (10/20). Both sides are completely brilliant and thickly frosted. The strands over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers are strongly defined. Only the date is a trifle soft.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
 NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Exceptional Surface Preservation



- 3653 1891-CC MS65 NGC.** Frosty original luster graces each side with vibrant cartwheel bands, complement bold design definition and a remarkably clean cheek on Liberty. Faint contact marks in the left obverse field are all that stand in the way of a Premium Gem grade, or perhaps a Superb Gem grade. The reverse is nearly flawless.
 NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

1893-CC Dollar, MS63
Popular, Final-Year Issue



- 3654 1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Both sides are essentially brilliant with just a whisper of pale gold. Virtually all design features are boldly and deeply defined including Liberty's hair tresses. The 1893-CC is notable as the last dollar issue coined at the Carson City Mint. The mintage of 677,000 pieces is low by Morgan dollar standards, and survivors are eagerly sought in all grades.
 Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 6919.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
 NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63
Sharp and Lustrous



- 3655 1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** The 1893-CC is popular with collectors as the final silver dollar struck at the storied Carson City Mint. Although 677,000 pieces were produced, Mint State survivors are elusive. Almost no 1893-CC Morgans were part of the GSA sales of the 1970s, suggesting that the bulk of the mintage was distributed into circulation during the 19th century or melted under the terms of the Pittman Act of 1918. This Select example is brilliant, showing frosty, radiant mint luster. Central strike sharpness is exceptional for the issue, and scattered abrasions are generally minor.
 NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-S Dollar, VF Details
Collector Example of Series Key



- 3656 1893-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. VAM-1.** The rarest business issue Morgan dollar is the 1893-S, a fact well known by every collector attempting to complete a set. Its mintage is only slightly lower than the 1894, but that issue has a greater survival rate, particularly in better grades. This collector-grade example exhibits ample plumage definition on the wings, and Liberty's hair also shows some inner detail. Abrasions are surprisingly few, and we can report only minor obverse rim knocks at 6:30 and 8 o'clock. The slate-gray surfaces are only mildly subdued by an unobtrusive cleaning.

1894 Dollar, MS63
Pleasing, Lustrous Example



3657 1894 MS63 PCGS. Although popular among today's collectors, the Morgan dollar was a seemingly unnecessary coin that cluttered Treasury Department vaults through the early 1970s. The 1894 was produced to the extent of only 110,000 business strikes, few of which were released into circulation at the time of issue. Although the Treasury Department released several bags of Mint State examples in the 1950s and 1960s, this issue is still a significant rarity above the Select BU level. Nearly untoned on both sides, with just some faint hints of color, the strike is above average for the series and the surfaces are free of unduly bothersome abrasions.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 6852.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS63
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Semikey Issue



3658 1894 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Always in demand because of its low 110,000-piece mintage, this Select Uncirculated 1894 is lustrous and lightly toned, with olive-gold and steel-blue accents. Strong silver luster illuminates frosted, minimally abraded surfaces. A touch of weakness on a few strands over Liberty's ear is a minor exception to the otherwise sharp strike. CAC endorsement confirms the surface quality and high eye appeal.

NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894-O Dollar, MS63
Sought-After New Orleans Issue



3659 1894-O MS63 PCGS. The average certified example of the 1894-O dollar falls shy of AU50, and the issue is highly sought-after in Mint State. This Select Uncirculated offering is totally brilliant and satiny, the latter being characteristic of New Orleans silver coinage. Also typical are the flat curls directly over Liberty's ear and softness over the eagle's breast, though they in no way affect the appeal.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

1896 Silver Dollar, MS67 CAC
Attractive Border Toning



3660 1896 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Narrow bands of powder-blue, honey-gold, fire-red, and plum-mauve toning enrich the obverse periphery between 7:30 and 1:30. The reverse is brilliant save for a blush of sky-blue and apricot-gold toning along the lower left margin. While the 1895 had no business mintage at all, its 1896 successor was a different story, since its production approached 10 million pieces. But colorful Superb Gems are scarce relative to demand. CAC: 86 in 67, 2 finer (10/20).

NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 7240

1896-S Dollar, MS64
Lustrous and Lightly Marked



3661 1896-S MS64 PCGS. This lightly toned and lustrous representative has a splendidly unmarked reverse. Only a few faint grazes are found on the obverse. The centers are a bit soft and display mint-made roller marks, but the overall quality is high for this challenging issue. The peak of the 6 is repunched.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 2671.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1897 Dollar, Brilliant MS67
None Numerically Finer



3662 1897 MS67 PCGS. This plentiful late-19th century Morgan dollar issue becomes conditionally scarce in MS67, and none are graded numerically finer at PCGS and NGC combined (10/20). This Superb Gem is entirely brilliant and razor-sharp. Thick, frosty mint luster covers each side. A virtually unimprovable example of the 1897.

NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7246

1898-S Dollar, MS66
Virtually Unseen in Higher Grades



- 3663 1898-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1898-S is the scarcest Morgan dollar issue for the year, with coins proving challenging in MS66 and virtually uncollectible any finer. Both sides are frosty and utterly brilliant with vibrant cartwheel luster. Well-struck and impeccably preserved. Only four coins are numerically finer at PCGS (10/20). *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.*
NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

1899-O Dollar, MS64
Wildly Toned



- 3664 1899-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1899-O Morgan dollar is widely available in most any grade, but rarely do we come across examples as spectacularly toned as this wild near-Gem. Shades of electric-blue and golden-orange blend seamlessly with magenta and sea-green patina. Eye appeal is extraordinary. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.*
NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

1900-O/CC Dollar, MS66
VAM-12, Overmintmark



- 3665 1900-O/CC VAM-12 MS66 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. VAMWorld.com describes VAM-12 as follows: "O mint mark centered and punched over CC. The CC mint mark remains are set high and shifted to the right. The arch of the first C is visible on the left. The second C shows as two horns to the upper and lower right." This Premium Gem is satiny and largely untoned. Design detail is strong for an O-mint product, and marks are trivial. Only two 1900-O/CC Morgan dollars of all varieties are numerically finer at PCGS (10/20).
PCGS# 133964 Base PCGS# 7268

1901 Morgan Dollar, MS62
Noted Conditional Rarity



- 3666 1901 MS62 NGC.** Given its mintage of nearly 7,000,000 pieces, the 1901 should be readily available in Mint State. While VF examples are indeed plentiful, the issue is scarce in XF, very scarce in AU, and rare in Mint State. More than 90% of Uncirculated 1901 silver dollars are in MS63 or lower grades. This MS62 representative is nicer than most Mint State examples, since the luster is good, the strike is bold, and marks are minimal. The surfaces are pearl-white save for a dollop of mauve toning on the second L in DOLLAR.
NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

1903-O Dollar, MS66 Prooflike
Brilliant and Contrasted



- 3667 1903-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS.** Dave Bowers describes the 1903-O as having been "the most important, most acclaimed, rarest issue in Mint State in the entire Morgan dollar series" before examples were released en masse during the early 1960s. This outstanding Prooflike Premium Gem is brilliant with a thin dusting of pale gold. The fields are reflective, contrasting appreciably against well-struck and frosty devices. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 5 in 66 (2 in 66+) Prooflike, 0 finer (10/20). *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.*
NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7287

1903-S Dollar, Brilliant MS63
A Semikey Issue in High Grade



- 3668 1903-S MS63 PCGS.** The late-series mintage of just over 1.2 million pieces is small by San Francisco Mint standards, which makes the 1903-S a perennial favorite among Morgan dollar collectors. This is a brilliant and frosted example, with a few light marks on Liberty's cheek but no significant distractions. Vibrant mint luster provides plentiful eye appeal.
NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

1904-S Silver Dollar, Satiny MS64+



- 3669** 1904-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1904-S is one of the most challenging Morgan dollar issues from the 20th century, notably scarce in Gem or better grades. This Plus-designated near-Gem is devoid of major distractions and exhibits satiny luster beneath mottled amber and gold toning on the obverse and a light champagne hue on the reverse. Some of the usual strike weakness is mentioned on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4144; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 5366. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294
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PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1879 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Eye-Catching Contrast



- 3670** 1879 PR64 Cameo PCGS. George Morgan's iconic design, only in its second year of issue in 1879, is rendered here in bold detail with eye-catching Cameo contrast. The devices are thickly frosted, standing out against reflective fields. Both sides remain totally brilliant, and just a hint of central softness is noted. From a mintage of 1,100 proofs. NGC ID# 27Z3, PCGS# 87314
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1880 Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Dusky Silver Surfaces, Bold Contrast



- 3671** 1880 PR65 Cameo NGC. A proof 1880 Morgan dollar would serve as an ideal type representative for this population design. The Mint manufactured 1,355 proofs that year. This Gem Cameo example features dusky silver surfaces with a hint of golden border toning. Clean and razor-sharp, as expected, with terrific visual presence. NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315
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1888 Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Exquisite Eye Appeal



- 3672** 1888 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1888 Morgan dollar claims a mintage of 833 proofs. This is a near-Gem Cameo representative with striking field-device contrast worthy of a Cameo designation from PCGS and a green CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade. The coin is utterly untoned and frosty, and eye appeal is exquisite. NGC ID# 27ZH, PCGS# 87323
-

1891 Morgan Dollar, PR64
One of 650 Proofs Struck



- 3673** 1891 PR64 PCGS. This is one of only 650 Morgan dollar proofs manufactured in 1891. Shades of light and deeper dusky violet-gray patina cover much of this near-Gem, leaving areas of brilliance mainly at the centers. Strike definition is expectedly razor-sharp. We note just a hint of softness over Liberty's ear, as often seen. NGC ID# 27ZL, PCGS# 7326
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1892 Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Black-and-White Contrast



- 3674** 1892 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A popular proof Morgan dollar issue with a mintage of 1,245 pieces. This near-Gem 1892 representative showcases black-and-white Cameo contrast — a product of untuned surfaces, thickly frosted relief elements, and watery fields. Appropriately endorsed for quality by CAC. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 87327
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1900 Silver Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Exceptionally Smooth Surfaces



- 3675 1900 PR66 Cameo NGC.** Prominent frost throughout the legends and devices ensures the Cameo status of this high-grade specimen. The brilliant and boldly struck surfaces are devoid of detractors. Only 912 proofs were production, and among the several hundred survivors, most lack the blatant contrast of the present lot, and are not as well preserved. Census: 15 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66★), 25 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 27ZY, PCGS# 87335

1901 Morgan Dollar, PR65
Attractively Toned



- 3676 1901 PR65 NGC.** This Gem proof displays gorgeous toning, consisting of splashes of cobalt-blue, lavender, and orange-gold. Fully struck throughout, including the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Close examination shows both sides are well preserved. Gem-quality proofs of this date are elusive and are in high demand.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 1230.
NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 7336

PEACE DOLLARS

1921 Peace Dollar, MS66
Lustrous Example of This One-Year Type



- 3677 1921 MS66 NGC.** This lustrous example has delicate powder-blue and straw-gold toning, and is remarkably unabraded save for a hidden thin mark on the wing above the leg. Sharply struck for this briefly-used type. The reverse field is boldly clashed near the eagle's body.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 5094.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1923 Silver Dollar, MS67 CAC
Brilliant and Magnificently Preserved



- 3678 1923 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** As late as the early 1960s, one could go to the local bank and purchase rolls or bags of silver dollars. Some of those coins would likely be Uncirculated 1923 dollars. The issue will never be rare in typical Mint State, but Superb Gems with a smooth cheek and unmarked fields are surprisingly rare, especially when confirmed with a CAC seal. The present piece offers remarkable preservation and booming cartwheel luster. The strike is sharp on the devices, though the tops of a few peripheral letters are incompletely brought up. CAC: 38 in 67, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

1924 Peace Dollar, MS67
Clean Cheek, Smooth Fields



- 3679 1924 MS67 PCGS.** The 1924 is not known as one of the leading conditional rarities in the Peace dollar series, but Superb Gems provide a great challenge for collectors. PCGS has graded only 46 pieces as MS67, along with three coins as MS67+ and one example as MS68 (10/20). This boldly struck representative exhibits dynamic cartwheel luster and shows only pastel indications of wheat-gold patina. Contact is trivial, generally confined to a few minute ticks on the lower left reverse rim.
NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

1925 Peace Dollar, MS67
Completely Brilliant



- 3680 1925 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This available Philadelphia Peace dollar (10.2 million coins) becomes moderately scarce in MS67. A single coin is graded numerically finer at PCGS (10/20). Design definition is sharp as can be. The obverse is essentially pristine, and both sides are completely brilliant and highly lustrous. Eye appeal is fantastic and the coin boasts a green CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade.
NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

**1926 Peace Dollar, MS66+
Practically Unobtainable Any Finer**



- 3681 1926 MS66+ NGC.** Pale golden color graces the obverse, leaving the reverse mostly brilliant. Vibrant frosty luster is present throughout, as expected of a coin in this remarkably high grade. The 1926 is practically unobtainable any finer. Census: 63 in 66 (7 in 66+), 2 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367

**1926 Peace Dollar, MS66+
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3682 1926 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Soft mint frost emanates from the untuned surfaces of this strongly defined, high-end Premium Gem, which would serve as a perfect Registry Set coin. This is the highest grade awarded at PCGS and CAC, while NGC reports just two finer submissions (10/20). Just a few small ticks on each side barely prevent an even higher assessment.
NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367

GOLD DOLLARS

1849-D Gold Dollar, AU55



- 3683 1849-D AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The more available of two varieties for the issue, with the mintmark shifted to the left compared to 1-B. Bright yellow-gold surfaces display hints of light tan. The design elements are generally well defined, except for the usual softness on the curls below LIBERTY. Both sides are devoid of significant marks.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 3108.
NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

**1851-C Gold Dollar, MS62
Strong Definition**



- 3684 1851-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1.** The reverse features the usual die crack from the F in OF to AM. This is a relatively collectible Charlotte Mint issue, boasting a mintage of 41,267 pieces. The present is a bright yellow-gold MS62 coin with impressively strong design definition. Lightly hairlined but otherwise problem-free.
NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514

**1859-D Gold Dollar, MS61
Difficult Dahlonge Date**



- 3685 1859-D MS61 PCGS. Variety 11-N.** The 1859-D is a rare issue from the Dahlonega Mint. From the mintage of 4,952 pieces, only a few dozen have been certified as Mint State, with the single finest known graded MS65. This honey-gold MS61 representative is impressively free from marks. The strike is bold for the facility, with softness limited to the 5 in the date, and the O and A in DOLLAR. Population: 13 in 61, 19 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 25CN, PCGS# 7553

**1877 Gold Dollar, MS66
Only 3,900 Coins Minted**



- 3686 1877 MS66 PCGS.** The 1877 gold dollar claims a small production of 3,900 coins. Survivors typically grade between MS61 and MS62. This Premium Gem is nearly fully struck. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit slight reddish accents that enhance the appeal. Population: 7 in 66, 17 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 25DE, PCGS# 7578

1880 Gold Dollar, MS67
Semiprooflike, Nearly Pristine



- 3687 1880 MS67 PCGS.** The 1880 gold dollar has a scant mintage of 1,600 pieces. Philadelphia dealers with connections to the Mint were presumably informed about the low commercial production, and secured several hundred pieces in nice Uncirculated condition. At NGC and PCGS, the median grade is MS66, and the grade with the highest population is MS67. But relatively few are certified finer. This semiprooflike Superb Gem has luminous devices and a bold strike. Blushes of orange toning visit selected areas. No detractions are evident, and the eye appeal is exemplary. NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 7581

1880 Gold Dollar, MS67+
Prooflike Fields, Exceptional Visual Appeal



- 3688 1880 MS67+ NGC.** Although coinage amounted to only 1,600 pieces, the 1880 gold dollar is a collectible issue today, often seen with prooflike fields, a sharp strike, and in Superb Gem condition — all of the check boxes needed for an ideal type coin. This piece, Plus-graded and deeply reflective, is an outstanding type coin. The strike is sharp, and both sides feature attractive straw-gold coloration. Census: 63 in 67 (2 in 67+, 6 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 26 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 7581

1889 Gold Dollar, MS67+
Scintillating Final-Year Example



- 3689 1889 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1889 famously serves as the final issue in the gold dollar series. It claims a mintage of 28,950 coins, of which few survive in finer condition than this near-immaculate Superb Gem. Definition is razor-sharp and eye appeal is wonderful, with scintillating mint luster and warm orange-gold color. PCGS reports 12 higher grading events (10/20). NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1888 Two and a Half, MS65
Well Preserved, Few Finer



- 3690 1888 MS65 PCGS.** The 1888 has a low commercial mintage of 16,001 pieces. Similar to the 1888 gold dollar and three dollar, examples were saved in Mint State, though to a lesser degree than those two denominations. Gems, such as the present coin, are rare. This lustrous representative is mostly untuned but shows glimpses of peach patina west of the date and near the arrowheads. The strike is good, and marks are surprisingly difficult to find. Population: 26 in 65 (3 in 65+), 11 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 25LC, PCGS# 7840

1897 Quarter Eagle, MS66+
Vibrant Mint Frost, Full Strike



- 3691 1897 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Every facet of the design, from the stars, to Liberty's curls, to the eagle's feathers and talons, exhibits razor-sharp definition. Yellow-gold surfaces are vibrantly frosted, and the only flaw of note is a single reeding mark in the right reverse field under the wing. Population: 47 in 66 (4 in 66+), 19 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 8 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 25LM, PCGS# 7849

1905 Quarter Eagle, MS67+ CAC
Important Conditional Rarity



- 3692 1905 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1905 two and a half has returned from European bank hoards in typical Mint State, but in the present quality, the issue is very rare. As of (10/20), PCGS has graded only 14 coins as MS67+ with just five finer. It is easy to understand how this apricot-gold example achieved that lofty grade, since both sides appear pristine and the strike is sharp except on a few dentils. CAC: 26 in 67, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1873 Closed 3 Proof Quarter Eagle AU Sharpness



- 3693** 1873 Closed 3 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Proof, AU Details. JD-1, High R.6. The date placement is a match to JD-1, the only listed proof variety of the 1873 quarter eagle. While business strikes of this year are known with both Open and Closed 3 date logotypes, proofs were only struck from the Closed 3 dies. This piece is bright yellow-gold and reflective, showing sharp definition throughout. Slight friction in the fields prompts the AU Details assessment from PCGS, while the glassiness of the protected areas prompts the altered surfaces designation.

1900 Two and a Half, PR61 Intricate Strike, Glassy Fields



- 3694** 1900 PR61 NGC. JD-1, Low R.4. Proof 1900 Liberty two and a halves can be identified by a die line below the T in LIBERTY. That diagnostic is present here, though the mirrored fields and squared-off dentils also testify to its proof status. Both sides display blushes of lemon toning, and a glimpse of plum-red patina visits the O in OF. The left obverse and upper reverse exhibit a wire rim. The fields are lightly hairlined, consistent with the designated grade. NGC ID# 288P, PCGS# 7926

1901 Two and a Half, PR64 Cameo Early Holder, CAC Endorsement



- 3695** 1901 PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, Low R.4. The stunning contrast and deeply mirrored fields of this near-Gem Cameo proof produce incredible visual appeal. The strike is sharp throughout, and only the most insignificant signs of contact prevent full Gem classification. The 1901 proof is popular with type collectors, although Cameo examples are elusive. Housed in a prior generation holder with CAC approval. Census: 23 in 64 Cameo, 18 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 8 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 288R, PCGS# 87927

1907 Quarter Eagle, PR61 Affordable Proof Type Coin



- 3696** 1907 PR61 NGC. JD-1, R.4. The 68th and final year of the Liberty quarter eagle series is much scarcer in proof format than as a business strike. Yet proofs remain accessible for those assembling proof type sets. The present well-struck honey-gold specimen displays the faint field marks corresponding to its numerical designation, yet the radiant motifs and reflective fields show substantial eye appeal. NGC ID# 288X, PCGS# 7933

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1911-D Two and a Half Uncirculated Details



- 3697** 1911-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Strong D. The first question asked of any Indian quarter eagle collection is, "Does it have a 1911-D?" Many holdings omit the series key, since there are not enough examples to go around. The present unworn almond-gold representative is mildly subdued by a cleaning, but the mintmark is sharp, and there are no detrimental abrasions. Hints of steel-gray toning accompany both sides.

**1911-D Two and a Half, MS62
High End for the Grade**



- 3698 1911-D MS62 NGC.** Strong D. The 1911-D is the key date of the Indian quarter eagle series. Examples are often available in AU and low-end Mint State grades, for a price, although most such pieces lack eye appeal. The 1911-D is known for its mildly granular luster and just does not usually present eye appeal that is comparable to later dates in the series, such as the 1925-D or 1929, unless the coin in question is well preserved. In MS62, an attractive 1911-D is extremely difficult to locate, and finer pieces are out of reach for most collectors. This MS62 coin is an exception, and as such it is important for the series specialist. The devices are well struck, and the honey-gold surfaces reveal surprisingly few abrasions for the grade. Luster is satiny and somewhat luminous, a trait few 1911-D quarter eagles below MS65 possess. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

**1857-S Three Dollar, AU55
Scarce, Early Mintmarked Issue**



- 3699 1857-S AU55 NGC.** The 1857-S three dollar is a scarce issue in all grades in spite of a relatively substantial mintage (for threes) of 14,250 pieces. Extensive circulation on the West Coast is the obvious reason for this scarcity, with most survivors only seen in VF or XF condition. This Choice AU example retains significant mint luster around the devices and within the recesses of the design. Only lightly marked, the strike is soft on each side, most noticeably on the date. NGC ID# 25MB, PCGS# 7977

**1878 Three Dollar, MS64
Old Green Holder, Eye-Catching Luster**



- 3700 1878 MS64 PCGS.** Housed in an old green label holder, this near-Gem 1878 three dollar gold piece has eye appeal that rivals many higher-grade coins that we have seen. The surfaces yield the characteristic frosty, shimmering luster of the issue, illuminating shades of rose-gold and peach-orange color. No abrasions stand out to the viewer, and the strike is sharp aside from the usual softness of the wreath bowknot. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar, MS64
Exceptionally Smooth Obverse**



- 3701 1878 MS64 NGC.** Mintages of three dollar pieces increased during 1878, since the Treasury anticipated demand for examples would increase as the paper dollar achieved parity with its gold coin equivalent. That demand never materialized, and today, the 1878 is the most available issue in Mint State. The value trade-off between cost and rarity favors the MS64 grade, since the issue becomes costly any finer. This pumpkin-gold near-Gem offers exceptional eye appeal, since the obverse is virtually unabraded. The reverse exhibits minor die doubling, apparent on the RS in DOLLARS and the outer edges of the right-side tobacco leaves. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1882 Three Dollar Gold, AU58
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3702 1882 AU58 NGC.** With a mintage of only 1,500 pieces, the 1882 three dollar is highly sought after in all grades. This semiprooflike example displays satiny peach-gold surfaces and little evidence of wear, with only minor softness on the wreath bowknot. Eye appeal is pleasing, as few significant abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 25N5, PCGS# 8004

1887 Three Dollar, MS64
Minimal Marks, Better Later Issue



3703 1887 MS64 PCGS. The 1887 has a meager mintage of 6,000 pieces, and is much scarcer in Mint State than its 1888 successor. This lustrous Choice representative has a good strike and is free from any individually detracting abrasions. The lower obverse has a few small glimmers of peach and plum toning. Population: 83 in 64 (8 in 64+), 39 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 25NA, PCGS# 8009

3704 1888 AU58 NGC. Only 5,000 examples of the 1883 three dollar gold piece were struck, making this date highly sought after today. The present coin is satiny with honey-gold patina and satiny luster. The slight friction over each side prevents a Mint State grade, but there are no heavy wear points. Slight strike weakness is noted on the wreath bowknot as usual.
NGC ID# 25NB, PCGS# 8010

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1888 Three Dollar, PR60
Collectible and Problem Free



3705 1888 PR60 NGC. JD-1, Low R.4. Among 1888 three dollar pieces, proofs are easily distinguished from business strikes by UNITED, which is strongly die doubled on the commercial issue and has a normal appearance on proofs. Proofs also show raised areas on Liberty's upper neck, as made. This is a well struck butter-gold specimen with a more attractive appearance than implied by its numerical grade. The hair over Liberty's ear shows a trace of cabinet friction.
NGC ID# 28AX, PCGS# 8052

EARLY HALF EAGLE

1805 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU Details
Well-Defined Type Coin



3706 1805 BD-1, High R.3 — Edge Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without the initial crack that appears through the 0 in the date. BD-1 is relatively plentiful among early half eagle varieties, and it shows up frequently in type collectors' cabinets and date sets. This piece has AU detail and bright yellow-gold surfaces, with scattered, unimportant abrasions. PCGS notes edge repair, although obvious evidence of this is hidden by the holder tabs.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

1834 Classic Five Dollar, MS61
Plain 4, HM-3, Few Marks



3707 1834 Plain 4, HM-3, R.2, MS61 NGC. The new tenor Classic half eagle was introduced in 1834. First-year examples are available in circulated grades, due to a generous mintage, and a gold-to-silver ratio that favored gold coin over bullion. But only a small percentage of survivors are Mint State, similar to half dollars of the era, since those denominations were needed in commerce. This canary-gold example exhibits ample luster and lightly marked surfaces. The left-side stars and the eagle's shield show minor incompleteness of strike.
PCGS# 765193 Base PCGS# 8171

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1851 Five Dollar, MS63 Surprisingly Scarce in Uncirculated



- 3708 **1851 MS63 NGC.** The 1851 had a hefty mintage of 377,505 pieces, but few were set aside as cash reserves for any appreciable amount of time; thus, this date is undeniably scarce in mint condition. NGC has only certified 10 other coins in MS63 with a paltry four pieces in finer grades (10/20). This bright yellow-gold example displays numerous small, but individually undistracting marks. Sharply defined throughout.

1852-D Five Dollar, Choice AU Smooth Dahlonega Type Coin



- 3709 **1852-D AU55 NGC. Variety 33-V.** Similar to the more available Variety 32-V, but the 2 in the date is closer to the bust. This straw-gold Choice AU Dahlonega type coin displays noticeable luster within design crevices. Liberty's lower neck displays a narrow diagonal depression, but the fields are minimally marked for the grade. The strike is typical for the remote branch facility, with blending noted on the eagle's neck and fletchings. One small spot is below the right (facing) wing.
NGC ID# 25UC, PCGS# 8252

1872-CC Five Dollar Liberty, VF30 Scarce Low-Mintage Issue



- 3710 **1872-CC VF30 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The 1872-CC Liberty half eagle is a scarce date in the series, from a mintage of just 16,980 pieces. Doug Winter estimates the surviving population at just 70-80 specimens in all grades, with most examples seen in the VF range. This pleasing, evenly worn VF30 piece represents the more available Variety 1-B, with the mintmark positioned lower in the field than on the other known variety. Census: 1 in 30, 44 finer (9/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 4320.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 25WG, PCGS# 8326

1872-S Half Eagle, Near-Mint Low Mintage, Little Saved



- 3711 **1872-S AU58 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint concentrated on double eagle production during the early 1870s. The 1872-S twenty dollar mintage was 780,000 pieces, more than 20 times the 1872-S five dollar mintage of 36,400 pieces. It is unlikely that any collectors set aside examples until decades later, and the 1872-S five is much more available in Fine than in Mint State. The present near-Mint example is considerably nicer than the average survivor, which grades XF. It is a butter-gold piece with pockets of luster about the stars, legends, and plumage. The strike is good, and marks are relatively few. Census: 8 in 58 (1 in 58+), 2 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 25WH, PCGS# 8327

1882-CC Five Dollar, AU55 Significant Luster Remains



- 3712 **1882-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Mint luster shimmers from the borders and is more extensive than is customary for the AU55 grade, making this an excellent choice for an AU type set of CC gold. The tan-gold surfaces are original, and marks are trivial save for a small tick beneath the hair bun.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 4328.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1891-CC Five Dollar, MS63 Scarce in Higher Grades



- 3713 **1891-CC MS63 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** This sharply struck Carson City gold type coin has booming luster and attractive preservation. The 1891-CC is available in AU58 to MS62 grades, but populations drop off dramatically thereafter. PCGS has certified only two pieces as MS65, with none finer (10/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 5944.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

1897 Half Eagle, PR60
Mintage of Only 83 Pieces



- 3714 1897 PR60 NGC. JD-1, R.5.** The 1897 is another later Philadelphia half eagle date that is plentiful as a business strike but rare as a proof. Just 83 proofs were coined, and the typical certified example costs close to five figures. The present sun-gold specimen should prove much more affordable for the price-conscious proof type collector. It features a solid strike and flashy fields. Both sides show a smattering of small marks; the most noticeable on the base of Liberty's chin. NGC ID# 28D3, PCGS# 8492

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1911-S Five Dollar Indian, MS63
Early Holder, CAC Sticker



- 3715 1911-S MS63 NGC. CAC.** Indian half eagle collectors are familiar with the challenge of acquiring a high-end 1911-S. This date is occasionally seen in MS63, but the quality of such pieces varies widely, and most fall into what one would consider "low end." In fact, only a few dozen pieces in this grade have achieved CAC approval. This Select coin is well struck and lustrous with original honey-gold surfaces. Abrasions are surprisingly unobtrusive for the grade. CAC approved in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522

1914-S Five Dollar, MS63
Indian Head Condition Key



- 3716 1914-S MS63 NGC.** The 1914-S is a scarce date in Uncirculated condition, and examples are decidedly rare in grades finer than the present MS63 coin. In fact, we have handled only three finer examples of this date in the last decade. The present coin displays satiny honey-gold luster and well-struck devices. Scattered light abrasions determine the grade. Census: 19 in 63, 7 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

1916-S Indian Half Eagle, MS63
Final S-Mint Issue in the Series



- 3717 1916-S MS63 NGC.** The 1916-S was the only half eagle struck at any Mint in 1916, and coinage of this denomination did not occur again until 1929, when the series ended. The 1916-S is elusive in high grade, although this Select example is accessible. Well-struck design elements and satiny luster yield pleasing orange-gold color, while only light abrasions are seen on each side. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

LIBERTY EAGLES

1843-O Ten Dollar, Near-Mint
Conditionally Challenging



- 3718 1843-O AU58 PCGS. Variety 2.** A late die state with bold cracks through STATES, OF, and the eagle's right (facing) claw. The 1843-O is only the third New Orleans ten dollar issue, and is the first with a mintage above 100,000 pieces. XF examples can be acquired for little above melt, but the issue is surprisingly scarce in better AU grades. It is a formidable rarity in Mint State. This caramel-gold Borderline Uncirculated representative has a crisp strike and far fewer marks than the typical circulated No Motto ten. Only a tick on the reverse rim at 1 o'clock merits mention. Population: 15 in 58, 6 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 262R, PCGS# 8589

1847-O Ten Dollar, MS61
Important New Orleans Type Coin



- 3719 1847-O MS61 PCGS. Breen-6881, Variety 2.** One of eight die pairs confirmed for the issue, Variety 2 exhibits repunching at the base of the 1 in the date. The 1847-O has the highest mintage of any New Orleans ten dollar issue, and examples can be purchased at a minimal premium to bullion value in grades through AU53. AU55 examples are very scarce, and the issue is rare in AU58 and better grades. The present butter-gold example is nicely struck, and luster surrounds the design elements. Moderate marks are noted below star 6 and on Liberty's forehead. Population: 8 in 61, 8 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 2632, PCGS# 8598

**1851-O Ten Dollar, Near-Mint
Popular New Orleans Issue**



- 3720 1851-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** Collectors in search of a No Motto New Orleans ten for their Southern gold type set often select the 1851-O. It has a lower mintage than the 1847-O, but can be located without difficulty in XF to AU condition. The issue is rare in Mint State, and Uncirculated examples trade for five figures. The AU58 grade grants the purchaser the eye appeal of a Mint State coin without a "sticker shock" price. This butter-gold example has lustrous motifs and relatively few abrasions. The stars are wingtips are incompletely brought up. As always for the '51-O, a small ring rests atop the second vertical shield stripe. NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607

**1851-O Ten Dollar, MS60
Rare in Mint State**



- 3721 1851-O MS60 NGC. Variety 1.** The date is high above the dentils, and the top of the mintmark sits just below the feather tip. The New Orleans Mint struck 263,000 ten dollar gold pieces in 1851. Doug Winter proposes a surviving population of 750 to possibly more than 1,000 coins, but only nine or 10 of them qualify for Mint State. The certification totals are undoubtedly inflated. Central strike detail is needle-sharp on this lustrous MS60 example. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit scattered hairlines that define the grade. Census: 10 in 60, 9 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607

**1857-S Eagle, Choice AU
Scarce Early Branch Issue**



- 3722 1857-S AU55 NGC.** During the first twenty years of the San Francisco Mint, the facility concentrated on double eagle and half dollar production. Other denominations had low (and sometimes very low) mintages. Only 26,000 1857-S tens were struck, and all went into commerce. NGC (as of 10/20) has certified just one piece as Mint State. Choice AU examples are undeniably rare. This wheat-gold example displays noticeable luster and shows only one relevant mark, a diagonal line on the cheek. Census: 5 in 55, 7 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 263V, PCGS# 8624

**1858-O Ten Dollar, Choice AU
Low Mintage New Orleans Issue**



- 3723 1858-O AU55 NGC.** A better No Motto New Orleans issue, the 1858-O has a low mintage of 20,000 pieces, all from the same die pair. Most of the few hundred survivors are in XF or AU grades. The AU55 level provides the best value, balancing price with rarity. This briefly circulated straw-gold representative displays luster throughout the legends and devices. Minor marks are scattered, and a small lamination is noted above star 3. Census: 55 in 55 (2 in 55+★), 50 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 263X, PCGS# 8626

**1871 Ten Dollar, Choice AU
Only 60 to 75 Coins Known**



- 3724 1871 AU55 PCGS.** The 1871 eagle claims a minuscule mintage of 1,790 coins, of which PCGS estimates only 60 to 75 pieces are known. The average certified grade is fractionally higher than AU50, but only a single PCGS-graded example qualifies for Mint State (MS60). This Choice AU representative is partially lustrous with bright yellow-gold color. The devices are strong and minimally worn. As expected, there are small abrasions peppered throughout. Population: 7 in 55, 3 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 264W, PCGS# 8660

**1880-O Ten Dollar, AU58
Glowing Luster Remains**



- 3725 1880-O AU58 PCGS. Variety 1.** Of the 9,200 ten dollar gold coins manufactured at the New Orleans facility in 1880, Doug Winter believes 250 to 300 survive. Most of those are in XF condition, and only seven to nine pieces would grade finer than AU58 in his estimation. Glowing luster around the rims and devices illuminates yellow-gold surfaces. Definition is better than expected for an O-mint product. Myriad abrasions on each side, including a couple of prominent marks below the bust. Population: 21 in 58 (1 in 58+), 11 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 265U, PCGS# 8689

**1881-CC Ten Dollar, AU50
Rarely Seen CAC Example**



- 3726 1881-CC AU50 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** From a mintage of only 24,015 coins, this About Uncirculated 1881-CC Liberty eagle is conditionally scarce. It is one of only six coins in this grade with CAC approval, setting it apart from the majority of the AU survivorship. Well-detailed design elements exhibit only trivial wear, while the original olive-gold and orange surfaces reveal minimal abrasions for the grade. Eye appeal is pleasing.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 265X, PCGS# 8692

**1881-O Ten Dollar, AU55
Conditionally Elusive O-Mint Issue**



- 3727 1881-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** With a mintage of only 8,350 pieces, the 1881-O Liberty eagle is a significant condition rarity in the series. Mint State examples are far out of reach for most collectors, and high-end AU coins are scarce. This Choice About Uncirculated example displays bold detail with only slight evidence of high-point friction. The fields retain some reflectivity, and rich honey-gold color adorns each side. Census: 38 in 55, 50 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 265Y, PCGS# 8693

**1882-CC Eagle, AU53
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue**



- 3728 1882-CC AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Pockets of luster illuminate this lightly circulated and well-struck representative. Marks are inconsequential aside from ticks on the cheek and above the arrowheads. A difficult Carson City issue. A mere 6,764 pieces were struck, and better-grade survivors are insufficient in number relative to demand. Population: 15 in 53, 48 finer. CAC: 4 in 53, 16 finer (9/20).
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 5030.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 2663, PCGS# 8696

**1890-CC Liberty Eagle, MS62
Challenging Mint State Example**



- 3729 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** This Carson City issue is collectible in Mint State, although examples are elusive even in MS62. PCGS lists only 10 coins finer than the present (10/20). Luster is frosty and brilliant, rolling across each side in rich yellow-gold hues. Scattered abrasions define the grade, but none stand out individually. The strike is sharp. Population: 59 in 62 (4 in 62+), 10 finer (10/20).
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 266S, PCGS# 8718

**1901 Ten Dollar, MS66
Ex: Simpson, Hall**



- 3730 1901 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson-Hall.** The Simpson Collection, formed with the assistance of David Hall, is second-ranked in the All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Set of circulation strikes Liberty eagles. It trails only the celebrated D.L. Hansen Collection. The present Premium Gem displays splashes of pumpkin-orange toning across both sides. The strike is good, and marks are only incidental. A well pedigreed and high-grade representative of the long-running Liberty type. Population: 67 in 66 (8 in 66+), 2 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

**1902 Ten Dollar, MS64
Stunning Quality for the Grade
Old Holder, CAC Approved**



- 3731 1902 MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1902 Liberty eagle is conditionally rare in MS64, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. This example is one of just a half dozen Choice Mint State coins with CAC approval. The strike is sharp, and the frosty yellow-gold surfaces yield strong originality and eye appeal. The reverse alone would easily grade at least a point finer, while a couple of faint grazes on Liberty's cheek on the obverse prevent full Gem classification. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 17 in 64, 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 267T, PCGS# 8750

INDIAN EAGLES

1907 No Periods Indian Eagle, MS65 Lustrous No Motto Type Coin



- 3732 1907 No Motto MS65 NGC.** A luminous Gem example of this first-year issue, showing lemon-gold and butter-yellow surfaces with excellent preservation. Only a few faint lines on Liberty's cheek prevent a finer grade. The 1907 No Periods Indian eagle boasts a mintage of 239,400 coins and is popular with type collectors. It is more collectible to the average series enthusiast than the pricey Wire Rim and Rolled Rim issues.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1911 Ten Dollar, MS65 CAC Exemplary Preservation



- 3733 1911 MS65 NGC. CAC.** The 1911 is among the issues that gradually became available in the decades after World War II, as examples returned from a decades-long slumber in European bank vaults. Those pieces were indifferently stored, and are mostly in AU58 to MS64 grades. Gems are very scarce, and the 1911 is rare any finer. The present honey-gold example is well struck and exhibits potent luster and impressively unmarked surfaces. CAC: 52 in 65, 21 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

1914-S Ten Dollar, MS63 Elusive San Francisco Issue



- 3734 1914-S MS63 PCGS.** Coming from a limited mintage of 208,000 coins, the 1914-S Indian eagle is elusive in Mint State. This collectible Select example displays frosty wheat-gold luster and a pleasing cartwheel effect. Scattered light abrasions determine the grade but are not individually bothersome. Slight strike softness is noted on the eagle's shoulder as usual. Finer pieces are scarce.
NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850 Double Eagle, XF45 Typical First-Year Specimen



- 3735 1850 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Noticeable wear appears on the high points of this green-gold example with traces of light orange toning. Both sides show numerous marks that are consistent with the grade. An important first-year double eagle that is typical of surviving specimens, having an average certified grade of 48.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 5048.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Double Eagle, AU53 Greenish-Gold Lustrous Surfaces



- 3736 1850 AU53 PCGS.** The large mintage of the first-year Philadelphia double eagle was more than 1.1 million coins, and survivors are available and popular today, mostly in circulated grades. This example boasts still-lustrous greenish-gold surfaces that are peppered with myriad contact marks, likely not only from circulation but also from coin-to-coin contact bouncing around in bank-sewn bags. A loupe reveals a few larger marks among the small ones.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2012), lot 5216.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Twenty Dollar, AU55 First Obtainable Issue of the Denomination



- 3737 1850 AU55 NGC. CAC.** The 1850 is always popular as the first year obtainable for the twenty dollar type. Rarely is it found in Mint State. Slight traces of luster can faintly be made out around the devices, more prominently on the reverse. The strike is strong throughout, and the surfaces are peppered with numerous small marks.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 6133; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2012), lot 5217.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

**1850-O Double Eagle, AU Details
Introductory New Orleans Issue**



- 3738 1850-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1.** New Orleans coined double eagles each year throughout the 1850s, but a majority of those issues have very low mintages and are costly to acquire. Demand from Southern gold type collectors is focused on the 1850-O through 1852-O, which are scarce but collectible. NGC has certified six pieces as Mint State, but those are priced out of reach for most specialists. The present straw-gold coin is lightly circulated and retains ample luster within the shield, wings, rays, and curls. Bagmarks are minimal, though hairlines emerge upon careful rotation.

**1851 Double Eagle, AU58
CAC-Approved Second-Year Coin**



- 3739 1851 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Color is primarily golden-orange with a hint of forest-green in the fields. This second-year double eagle is well-struck with significant original luster. Minor highpoint friction accounts for the grade. Seldom seen with a green CAC approval sticker.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 6241.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

**1856-S Double Eagle, AU58
Ex: SSCA**



- 3740 1856-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 17J.** *Ex: S.S. Central America.* SSCA 5339. More than 1,000 1856-S double eagles were brought up from the wreckage of the so-called Ship of Gold, including this near-Mint coin, vastly changing the availability of the 1856-S, particularly in high grades. This razor-sharp, still-lustrous survivor is bright yellow-gold with superficial surface marks. Barely a trace of rub evident.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

**1856-S Twenty Dollar, AU58
S.S. Central America, Variety 17-P**



- 3741 1856-S No Serif, Right S, Variety 17-P AU58 PCGS.** *Ex: S.S. Central America.* SSCA 5683. The 1857-S constituted a sizeable majority of the double eagles recovered from the SSCA, but the 1856-S was also recovered in quantity, though typically in circulated grades. This honey-gold example exhibits extensive luster and only unimportant marks. No Serif refers to the left serif of the U in UNITED. Full A refers to the crossbar of the A in STATES. The varieties were named, and assigned numbers and letters, by California Gold Group researcher Robert Evans. Housed in a gold label holder. Variety 17M Population: 21 in 58, 10 finer (10/20).
PCGS# 70025 Base PCGS# 8919

**1858 Double Eagle, Near-Mint
Scarcer Philadelphia Issue**



- 3742 1858 AU58 NGC.** *Ex: Eureka Hoard.* The San Francisco Mint began operations in 1854, and by 1858 the facility had a near-monopoly on coining West Coast bullion. At Philadelphia, mintages of double eagles declined, and the 1858 mintage was only 211,714 pieces. Survivors are predominantly in XF and AU grades. This momentarily circulated representative displays light high-point wear but luster fills protected areas. The distributed small marks are inoffensive, though we note an obverse rim tick at 3 o'clock. Census: 98 in 58, 30 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

**1860 Double Eagle, AU58
Excellent Quality for the Grade**



- 3743 1860 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** A trace of friction keeps this light yellow-gold 1860 double eagle from a Mint State assessment, but CAC has awarded a green approval sticker for quality within the grade. Sharply struck for a No Motto twenty with typical softly frosted luster and a few scattered marks.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4044.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929

1862-S Double Eagle, AU58
Considerable Luster Remains



- 3744 1862-S AU58 PCGS.** Medium S. The 1862-S double eagle is conditionally scarce with only 30 to 40 coins believed extant in Mint State. This borderline-Uncirculated survivor maintains partial frosty luster and friction is practically unseen, though strike definition is characteristically incomplete. Peach-gold surfaces display scattered abrasions, including a horizontal depression above the 2 in the date.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
 NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

1875 Double Eagle, MS63
Gorgeous Color and Luster



- 3747 1875 MS63 NGC. CAC.** Rich yellow-gold color and frosted mint luster deliver top-notch visual appeal for this Select Uncirculated double eagle. Liberty's portrait is pinpoint-sharp for a Type Two double eagle, and the other design details are similarly bold. Two reeding marks on the cheek are the only obvious flaws. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 27 in 63, 6 finer. CAC: 9 in 63, 3 finer (10/20).
From The Don Chapman Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973

1866 Motto Double Eagle, AU58
Introductory Type Two Issue



- 3745 1866 Motto AU58 NGC.** The implementation of the IN GOD WE TRUST motto on America's twenty dollar gold coins first took place 1866. The Mint struck nearly 700,000 Type Two coins in the subset's first year of issue. High-end AU survivors and coins in lower Mint State prove scarce. Examples are virtually unseen above MS62. This near-Mint offering is strongly struck and nearly unworn. Bright yellow-gold surfaces maintain glints of luminous luster around the devices. Typically abraded.
 NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949

1875-S Double Eagle, Luminous MS63
Nice Example of the Type



- 3748 1875-S MS63 PCGS.** Block S. The 1875-S is relatively plentiful among Type Two twenties, though it is certainly scarce in Select Uncirculated condition. Luminous orange-gold surfaces display greenish accents and vibrant mint frost throughout. The devices are well-struck, particularly on the reverse, and chatter is limited and undistracting. A nice example of the type. Difficult to upgrade. Population: 23 in 63 (3 in 63+), 10 finer (10/20).
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
 NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

1873 Twenty Dollar, MS61
Closed 3, CAC Approval



- 3746 1873 Closed 3 MS61 NGC. CAC.** The Mint altered the 3 in the date relatively early on in the year, making Closed 3 twenties considerably scarcer than their Open 3 counterparts. This Uncirculated survivor with CAC approval enjoys natural orange-gold color and soft mint luster that shimmers over each side. Fairly crisp design detail for the type and minimally distracting ticks enhance the appeal. Census: 20 in 61, 11 finer. CAC: 5 in 61, 4 finer (10/20).
From The Don Chapman Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 26AG, PCGS# 8966

1876 Double Eagle, MS63
Heavy Motto, Conditionally Rare



- 3749 1876 MS63 NGC.** Heavy Motto. As a rule, Type Two twenties are elusive in nice Mint State. The 1876 has a respectable mintage and can be purchased close to bullion value in grades through MS61. MS62 examples are scarce, and at the MS63 level the issue becomes conditionally rare. This peach-gold representative is lustrous and has a good strike. Small marks are distributed but none merit singular mention. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 43 in 63 (1 in 63+), 10 finer (10/20).
From The Don Chapman Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

**1876-CC Double Eagle, Choice XF
Clean for the Grade**



- 3750 1876-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 6-A.** This Choice XF double eagle is clean for the grade and for a moderately circulated Carson City gold product. Glints of original mint luster can still be seen around the devices, and the strike is sharp. Pleasing reddish-gold color.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4120.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1877-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Partially Lustrous Red-Gold Example**



- 3751 1877-CC AU55 NGC. CAC. Variety 3-A.** Die lines from the outer point of star 11 and from the top serif of the E in AMERICA confirm the Variety 3-A die pair. The 1877-CC double eagle claims a mintage 42,565 coins, making it a relatively collectible Type Two Nevada issue. However, CAC-approved examples can be challenging. Eye appeal is tremendous, with red-gold surfaces maintaining considerable luster. Bold devices exhibit a hint of trivial rub. Remarkably free of distracting abrasions.
NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

**1880-S Twenty Dollar, MS61
A Lustrous Example From the Kutasi Collection**



- 3752 1880-S MS61 PCGS.** Cartwheel luster sweeps the apricot-gold fields, and the strike is crisp throughout. Small marks are scattered, as expected of the MS61 grade. The 1880-S is surprising elusive in Uncirculated grades, and PCGS has only certified 19 pieces above MS62 (10/20).
From The Kutasi Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3202.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

**1881-S Twenty Dollar, MS62
Seldom Encountered in Better Grades**



- 3753 1881-S MS62 PCGS.** This 1881-S displays bright peach-gold surfaces and soft luster. The design elements are sharply struck, including nice definition in Liberty's hair and on the eagle's feathers. The grade is defined by light abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the fields of both sides. It is estimated that between 300 and 500 coins of this issue are extant in circulated grades. Mint State specimens are relatively available in MS60 and MS61, but become quite challenging in higher grades. Indeed, NGC and PCGS combined have certified a mere 40 specimens finer (10/20).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 6370.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995

**1882-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55
Scarcer Type Three CC Issue**



- 3754 1882-CC AU55 PCGS.** Despite some obverse abrasions, this coin retains much of its lustrous aspect. Most of the design remains from a solid strike, making this a pleasing coin for the grade. A scarce issue in Choice About Uncirculated.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4152.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

**1883-CC Double Eagle, MS60
Red and Khaki-Gold Surfaces**



- 3755 1883-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 2-A.** Opportunities to obtain Uncirculated Carson City double eagles are scant. This 1883-CC twenty dollar, one of 59,962 pieces struck, maintains vibrant frosty luster over red and khaki-gold surfaces. The coin is well-struck with myriad abrasions that prevent an even higher technical grade. Visual appeal is lovely.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1884-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Appealing Carson City Coin



3756 1884-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. A brilliant example with frosted, almost semiprooflike surfaces and rich orange-gold coloration. Faint rose accents are hidden within the devices. The 1884-CC (81,139 coins struck) is a condition rarity that is elusive in MS62 or finer grades.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 8092.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-S Double Eagle, MS63
Full Strike Definition



3757 1884-S MS63 PCGS. Tall S. Unlike its Morgan dollar counterpart, the 1884-S double eagle is collectible through Select Uncirculated condition. This example showcases full strike definition amid richly frosted orange-gold surfaces. Superficial grazes and a single tick left of Liberty's nose define the grade.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

3758 1885-S MS63 PCGS. Tall S. Although available in lower Mint State grades, the 1885-S is conditionally scarce any finer than MS63. It becomes virtually uncollectible in MS65. Deep orange-gold color includes reddish accents at the central obverse. Frosty and well-defined with minor grade-limiting ticks on the portrait and in the surrounding fields.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

1890-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Partly Lustrous Wheat-Gold Surfaces



3759 1890-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 2-B. As an issue, the 1890-CC is a collectible Carson City double eagle with a mintage of 91,209 coins. However, this is a much scarcer variety than usually seen with the second C over the D in DOLLARS. Bright luster remains around the devices, while the exposed wheat-gold surfaces exhibit minor chatter and scattered hairlines. Bold definition for the XF grade level.

NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Reflective and Attractive



3760 1890-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. An early die state, not yet lapped to the point of effacing the eagle's tailfeathers. The 1890-CC double eagle is plentiful in AU grades, making it popular with type collectors seeking a single Carson City coin in attractive condition. This Choice AU example displays semireflective fields and sharp design elements, with trivial wear over the high points and scattered abrasions. Rich honey-gold color adorns each side.

NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Bold Detail



3761 1890-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A. A typical late die state example with lapping on the right tailfeathers. Well-struck devices exhibit a brush of rub over the high points, but detail remains bold throughout this orange-gold twenty from the Carson City Mint. Minor ticks and a few hairlines are noted.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1892-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Few Marks, Substantial Luster



- 3762 1892-CC AU58 NGC.** The penultimate Carson City double eagle issue had a low mintage of 27,265 pieces. Most survivors are in XF and AU grades. This Borderline Uncirculated representative is well struck and shows fewer than the expected quantity of marks. Pockets of luster accompany protected areas. Mint State examples typically trade for five figures, and the present lot provides a more collectible alternative.
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1894 Double Eagle, MS64
Four Numerically Finer Coins at PCGS



- 3763 1894 MS64 PCGS.** With a mintage in excess of 1.3 million coins, the 1894 proves accessible through MS64. Yet, only four submissions are graded numerically finer at PCGS (10/20). This near-Gem twenty is impressively preserved with deep orange-gold color. Cartwheel luster rolls over each side.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

1899-S Double Eagle, MS64
Just Four Finer Submissions at PCGS



- 3764 1899-S MS64 PCGS.** Medium S. Medium yellow-old surfaces exhibit glints of reddish and green-gold color that contribute significantly to the fantastic eye appeal of this near-Gem twenty dollar offering. Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers are tack-sharp, and mint luster is remarkably frosty and vibrant. PCGS reports just four numerically higher grading events (10/20).
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

1901 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Rich Orange-Gold Color



- 3765 1901 MS65 PCGS.** After the appearance of a high-grade hoard that came on the market 20+ years ago, the 1901 is now one of the three most plentiful issues in Gem condition in the entire Liberty double eagle series. This sharply struck example has smooth, creamy luster and rich orange-gold color with a few tiny alloy spots on the obverse.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 9683.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

1903 Twenty Dollars, MS65
Rarely Seen Finer



- 3766 1903 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Blended shades of lavender and orange-gold color grace this Gem double eagle, rightfully bearing the approval of CAC. Liberty's portrait and the surrounding stars are fully brought-up, as is the eagle. There are just a couple of small abrasions near the nose and on the cheek. Well above-average with only eight numerically finer submissions at PCGS. CAC: 33 in 65, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

- 3767 1903-S MS64 PCGS.** Clear S. The San Francisco Mint manufactured 954,000 double eagles in 1903. Of those, several hundred survive in this esteemed grade level, however, merely a few dozen pieces are known in finer grades. Color is distinctly reddish-gold with frosty mint luster throughout. A few small marks occur near the top of Liberty's bun. PCGS reports 18 numerically higher submissions (10/20).
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Early Generation NGC Holder**



3768 1904 MS65 NGC. The 1904 Liberty double eagle is a plentiful date, even in Gem condition. Examples are popular with type collectors due to the eye appeal and friendly price point of high-grade examples, and gold investors appreciate the date's availability. This Gem example is sharply struck and lustrous with rich orange-gold surfaces. No major abrasions are seen. Housed in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Liberty Twenty, MS65
Prior Generation Holder**



3769 1904 MS65 NGC. Type collectors will appreciate the originality of this coin's surfaces and the eye appeal of the frosty butter-gold luster. The design elements are sharp, and only the faintest grazes on Liberty's cheek prevent an even finer designation. A popular date among collectors of many disciplines. Housed in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS65
Accessible Type Coin**



3770 1904 MS65 NGC. Recent bullion prices are causing a plethora of collectors and investors to take a renewed look at Gem Liberty double eagles, especially the 1904 issue. This example is sharp and frosty with original peach-yellow surfaces. Only the faintest signs of surface contact are evident. The eye appeal of this piece is fully befitting of the Gem designation. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Liberty Head Twenty, MS65
Smooth and Highly Lustrous**



3771 1904 MS65 NGC. CAC. Among Liberty Head double eagles, none are more accessible and sought-after for type representation than the 1904. Examples are readily collectible through Gem condition, though seldom-seen with CAC approval, and become moderately scarce any finer. This orange-gold MS65 coin is smooth and highly lustrous with pinpoint design detail. Few marks for the grade. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Green Label Holder**



3772 1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Bright mint frost is the defining characteristic of this 1904 double eagle. Each side features luminous yellow-gold color, crisp definition, and a dearth of obvious abrasions, all of which contribute to the coin's inherent appeal. Encapsulated in a green label holder with a matching CAC approval sticker. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904-S Double Eagle, MS65
Few Pieces Known Finer**



3773 1904-S MS65 PCGS. While the Philadelphia issue of this year is readily available in most grades, the 1904-S Liberty double eagle is seen much less often in MS65, and it is a major rarity in finer condition with only eight such coins listed at PCGS (10/20). This example is boldly struck and frosty, showing honey-gold surfaces that are devoid of bothersome abrasions. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**1905-S Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Seen CAC Example**



- 3774 1905-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Strictly speaking, the 1905-S double eagle is available in MS64. A few hundred pieces are reported this fine between PCGS and NGC. However, only 19 coins in this grade have earned CAC approval. This piece, housed in an old green label holder, is one of them. The frosty orange-gold surfaces yield a luminous cartwheel effect and sharp devices. The fields are clean, as is Liberty's cheek, earning this coin high marks for eye appeal and technical merit. Finer 1905-S twenties are rare. CAC: 19 in 64, 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

**1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS63
Final-Year Denver Type Coin**



- 3775 1907-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1907-D is popular as the final year of the Liberty Head series, and also as only the second issue of this denomination produced by the infant Denver Mint. This Select example is sharp and vibrantly lustrous. Wheat-gold surfaces complement the lack of significant abrasions. Eye appeal surpasses expectations for the grade.
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

**1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty, MS65
Unusually Strong Strike**



- 3776 1907 MS65 NGC.** When it became apparent that President Roosevelt would not require the Mint to strike High Relief twenties for commercial purposes, Chief Engraver Charles Barber further lowered Henry Hering's already low relief design. The entire production run of 361,667 pieces was struck between December 16 and December 30. The basic design is still one of the finest ever produced and the 1907 is always popular with collectors as the first year of the type. This is an attractive Gem example that shows the usual strong mint luster, and this piece is much better detailed than usually seen.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Scarce With CAC Approval**



- 3777 1907 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The inaugural-year 1907 No Motto double eagle serves as a popular type coin. Few Gems, however, boast CAC approval. This one enjoys brilliant yellow-gold surfaces awash in swirling mint luster. Clean fields and a pinpoint-sharp strike are noteworthy hallmarks.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66
Frosty With Lilac Accents**



- 3778 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Short Rays Obverse. This second and final-year No Motto type coin issue proves collectible in all grades through MS67. Lilac accents complement rich, frosty surfaces that are overwhelmingly luminous yellow-gold. Fully struck throughout and eye-appealing.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty Dollar, MS67
Luminous, Frosty Surfaces**



- 3779 1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS.** Short Rays Obverse. The 1908 No Motto double eagle has become a go-to type coin thanks in large part to the release of nearly 20,000 high-grade examples as part of the Wells Fargo Nevada Gold hoard. This Superb Gem displays rich, frosty mint luster over luminous rose and yellow-gold surfaces utterly devoid of mentionable imperfections.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66
Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold Hoard



- 3780 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. Short Rays Obverse. The Barber-modified Saint-Gaudens design is bodily detailed, and the surfaces are remarkably well-preserved. Lavender accents complement yellow-gold color overall. This frosty type coin was one of nearly 20,000 1908 No Motto twenties released as part of the Wells Fargo Nevada Gold hoard during the late 1990s.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

1910-D Double Eagle, MS66
Outstanding Preservation



- 3781 1910-D MS66 PCGS.** A splendid sun-gold Premium Gem. The lustrous surfaces show only infrequent and incidental signs of contact. The reverse is particularly smooth. A solid strike contributes further to the eye appeal. Practically unobtainable any finer, as PCGS has certified just nine pieces as MS66+ and an additional two pieces as MS67 (10/20).
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

1910-D Double Eagle, MS66
Scarce in the Finer Grades of Uncirculated



- 3782 1910-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1910-D double eagle is a common date in any condition short of MS65. Even at the Gem level, this issue is only moderately scarce and can be found without undue difficulty. At the MS66 grade tier, however, the 1910-D is scarce and not frequently offered at public auction. This coin exhibits beautifully smooth surfaces that are nearly pristine. The striking details are crisp and full throughout, and softly frosted luster glows from each side. PCGS has certified just two finer pieces (10/20).
Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 3524.*
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

1911-D Double Eagle, MS65
Yellow-Gold With Greenish Accents



- 3783 1911-D MS65 PCGS.** This accessible Colorado branch mint issue claims a mintage of 846,500 coins. What stand out about this Gem are its clean, textured fields and satiny mint luster. Pale greenish accents complement yellow-gold surfaces, as often seen among high-grade 1911-D twenties.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D/D Double Eagle, MS65
FS-501, Repunched Mintmark



- 3784 1911-D/D FS-501 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The mintmark is widely repunched west of the original impression. This is the most prominent of several repunched mintmark varieties for the 1911-D. Strike definition is characteristically razor-sharp throughout. Clean yellow-gold surfaces exhibit faint green-gold accents. Satiny mint luster washes over each side.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

1912 Double Eagle, MS64
Orange and Rose-Gold Color



- 3785 1912 MS64 PCGS.** Mint luster is softly frosted, swirling over surfaces that show alternating shades of orange and rose-gold color. Both sides are well-struck with a normal number of small bagmarks. The 1912 double eagle claims a mintage of 149,750 coins, few of which grade higher than this near-Gem.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

**1913 Double Eagle, Near-Gem
Rare in Higher Grades**



3786 1913 MS64 PCGS. The 1913 is elusive, bordering on scarce in MS64, but it becomes rare just one grade point higher. Only 16 submissions at PCGS are numerically finer than this example (10/20). Well-defined yellow-gold surfaces exhibit minor evidence of chatter mainly at the central obverse and in the reverse field above the motto.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

**1914 Double Eagle, MS64
Old Green Label Holder**



3787 1914 MS64 PCGS. The 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is available in MS64, but finer pieces are scarce and out of reach for many collectors. This Choice coin is above average for the grade. Vibrant orange-gold luster adorns each side, complementing well-struck design elements. There are remarkably few noticeable abrasions for the grade. Housed in an old green label holder.

NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

**1916-S Double Eagle, MS65
Elegant Eye Appeal**



3788 1916-S MS65 PCGS. Radiant frosty luster characteristic of the California branch mint swirls over this orange-gold Gem double eagle. Rose accents provide a lightness and an elegance that collectors are sure to appreciate. Grazes and ticks are scant, and the devices are well-impressed.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

**1920 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Only Two Coins Finer at PCGS**



3789 1920 MS64 PCGS. The certified population of 1920 double eagles at PCGS falls by 99.8% from MS64 to MS65. Only two grading events are numerically finer than this near-Gem offering (10/20). Although Liberty's nose and torch hand are trivially incomplete, the rest of the coin is well-struck and features vibrant mint luster over pleasing orange-gold surfaces.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

**1922 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Rare in Finer Condition**



3790 1922 MS65 PCGS. Tens of thousands of 1922 twenties are certified through MS64. Although plentiful in MS65, the issue is nowhere near as available as it is in lower grades, and only a handful of finer coins are known. That includes nine submissions at PCGS (10/20). This frosty sun-gold representative is strongly defined with a few minor marks on the obverse.

From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Radiant Peach-Gold Surfaces**



3791 1922 MS65 PCGS. Radiant peach-gold surfaces exhibit remarkably few ticks in the fields, and vibrant luster cartwheels over each side. Liberty's face and torch hand exhibit good detail. The Capitol dome is a bit soft, and extensive cracks occur at the upper obverse. Only nine submissions are numerically finer at PCGS (10/20).

NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922-S Double Eagle, MS64
Popular Mintmarked Issue**



- 3792 1922-S MS64 NGC.** Even though only 2,100 pieces are estimated to have survived of the 1922-S twenty dollar, it is one of the more available mintmarked issues from this challenging decade. This near-Gem exhibits the strong mint luster normally associated with this issue and there are only minimal abrasions present. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1923 Double Eagle, MS65
Rare Any Finer**



- 3793 1923 MS65 PCGS.** This is a plentiful issue through MS64 that begins to challenge collectors at the Gem grade level. It is several orders of magnitude scarcer than the 1923-D. Both sides are clean and frosty with warm red-gold color. Incomplete over the highest points of the design, but otherwise well-detailed. The PCGS *Population Report* lists five numerically finer submissions (10/20). *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**1923-D Double Eagle, MS66
Collectible Branch Mint Issue**



- 3794 1923-D MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1923-D is, famously, the most widely collectible branch mint double eagle from the 1920s (1.7 million coins struck). Mint luster is typically satiny, radiating over clean and strongly defined surfaces. A single tick is noted on Liberty's left (facing) thigh. Scarce any finer, particularly with CAC approval. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Green CAC Approval Sticker**



- 3795 1924 MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1924 is the most collectible issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle set. This Premium Gem offers vibrant, glistening mint luster over clean wheat-gold surfaces. Liberty's visage and torch hand are boldly rendered. Only a small fraction of certified examples boast a green CAC approval sticker. Worth a premium bid. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66
Superb Preservation and Eye Appeal**



- 3796 1924 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This is an impressive Premium Gem example of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' double eagle design, as modified for large-scale production by Charles Barber. The coin is richly frosted with profound orange-gold coloration. The Capitol dome is a bit soft, but both sides are otherwise razor-sharp. Superb preservation. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66+ CAC
Outstanding Gold Type Coin**



- 3797 1924 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** Superb Gem Saint-Gaudens double eagles trade for five figures, out of the budget of most gold type collectors. An MS66+ with a CAC seal comes closest to the quality of an MS67, without the inordinate cost. Although the 1924 is the most available issue, and hundreds of thousands of examples are certified as Mint State, only a minute percentage of those coins compare favorably with the unmarked surfaces of the present lustrous and nicely struck representative. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1925-D Twenty Dollar, Lustrous MS62
Well-Known Melt Rarity**



- 3798 1925-D MS62 PCGS.** The ratio of mintage vs. survivors for the 1925-D must be among the most skewed in the entire, heavily melted series of Saint-Gaudens twenties. There were 2.9 million pieces struck, yet only 1,000 pieces are estimated to have survived the meltings of the mid-1930s. The surviving examples almost all came from European sources and began to trickle back into this country in the 1950s. This is a brightly lustrous piece that clearly shows several grade-limiting abrasions, undoubtedly from repeated moves in an original bag. The strike details are strong throughout. NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

**1926-S Double Eagle, MS63+
Heavily Melted San Francisco Issue**



- 3799 1926-S MS63+ NGC.** The once impossibly rare 1926-S is now merely scarce. Its 2 million coin-mintage does not reflect the mass-melting the issue was subject to following the Gold Recall of 1933. This Select Uncirculated survivor radiates vibrant mint frost from attractive apricot-gold surfaces. Detail is good, and a tick on Liberty's left (facing) knee is the only mentionable mark. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

**1927 Twenty Dollar, MS65
CAC Certified and Upper End**



- 3800 1927 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This coin suggests an interesting way to assemble a type set of double eagles: buy Gems, but only those that have been CAC certified. Such a collecting method would ensure upper-end quality in every piece in the collection. This piece would be an excellent starter to such a set with its bright yellow-gold mint luster and lack of any detracting abrasions. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Double Eagle, MS66
Scarce Any Finer**



- 3801 1927 MS66 PCGS.** Frosty surfaces display honey-gold color primarily with accents of pale green. The Capitol is incompletely defined, but the rest of the design is well-detailed. Although the 1927 is widely available through MS66, only 29 grading events are numerically finer at PCGS (10/20).
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Double Eagle, MS66
Terrific All-Around Quality**



- 3802 1927 MS66 NGC. CAC.** David Akers has called the 1927 double eagle "one of the most attractive issues of the series in terms of lustre, color and overall appearance." This Premium Gem certainly fits the bill. Both sides are smooth and practically unabraded with soft mint frost and rich honey-gold color. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Double Eagle, MS66
Scarcely Seen Any Finer**



- 3803 1927 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Mint luster is bright and frosty throughout this CAC-endorsed, luminous yellow-gold Premium Gem. The fields are clean, remarkably so for the grade, with little more than scattered, superficial grazes. One of nearly 3 million coins struck and ideal for type purposes. PCGS reports 29 numerically finer submissions (10/20).
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1928 Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Popular Saint-Gaudens Type Coin**



- 3804 1928 MS66+ PCGS.** The 1928 has the highest mintage of any gold issue. Undoubtedly, many Treasury bags went into the smelter following Roosevelt's gold recall, but enough coins escaped into foreign holdings to ensure a Mint State example for every collector of the series. The PCGS Population is largest at the MS64 level, but the number certified declines precipitously in succeeding grades. This sharply struck and highly lustrous sun-gold Premium Gem is exceptionally smooth save for a tick on the right (facing) elbow. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Double Eagle, MS66
Ideal Saint-Gaudens Type Coin**



- 3805 1928 MS66 NGC. CAC.** This ideal Saint-Gaudens type coin features spectacular golden-orange color around frosty peach-gold interiors. Every element of the iconic design is boldly impressed. The Premium Gem assessment and CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade are well-deserved. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Double Eagle, MS66
Clean and Frosty**



- 3806 1928 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Only the 1924 is more accessible than this late Philadelphia double eagle issue, with nearly 9 million coins struck. Both sides are clean and frosty with needle-sharp design definition. Orange-gold color dominates the borders, leaving the centers a shade lighter. Terrific quality for the grade. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

**1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS65+
Popular Commemorative Issue**



- 3807 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65+ NGC. DuVall 2-C.** The leaf terminates above the 9 in the date, and the second S in STATES is repunched. A plentiful variety among Lafayette commemorative silver dollars, of which 36,026 pieces were distributed. This is a satiny, minimally toned Gem with noticeably few ticks for the grade. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222

**1936-S Cincinnati Half Dollar, MS67
None Finer**



- 3808 1936-S Cincinnati MS67 NGC.** The obverse is completely toned in mottled shades of olive-green and golden-russet, while the reverse is largely brilliant and thickly frosted with just delicate blushes of color around the rims. Distribution for the 1936-S Cincinnati commemorative was just 5,006 coins. Census: 8 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# BYCL, PCGS# 9285

**1921 Missouri Half Dollar, MS66+
Plain Variant, Lovely Eye Appeal**



- 3809 1921 Missouri MS66+ NGC.** This is the slightly more available variant of the 1921 Missouri half dollar. The *Guide Book* lists its distribution at 11,400 pieces. Gunmetal-blue and russet-gold patina resides within the recesses of the peripheral design features, while the rest of the coin is brilliant and satiny. Lovely eye appeal. Census: 43 in 66 (5 in 66+), 6 finer (10/20). NGC ID# BYH3, PCGS# 9330

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66+ Deep Yellow-Gold Color



- 3810** 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66+ PCGS. Only 10,025 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollars were distributed. Examples tend to be slightly more available in high grades than their 1905 counterparts. This MS66+ representative features deep yellow-gold color and satiny mint luster. Just a trifle incomplete on the hair of both portraits. Otherwise, strongly struck and almost perfectly preserved.
NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66 Rare Any Finer



- 3811** 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. The 1905 is the scarcer of the two Lewis and Clark gold dollar issues in high grades, though both dates claim nearly identical distribution totals. Satiny wheat-gold surfaces are essentially unmarked. Definition around the borders is razor-sharp, softening just a touch at the centers. Only six numerically finer submissions at PCGS (10/20).
NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448

1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar, MS67 Among the Finest Extant



- 3812** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS. Some critics have called Charles Keck's Panama-Pacific gold dollar design finer than that of Robert Aitken's iconic fifty dollar gold piece, which was issued for the same exposition. This top-level Superb Gem enjoys rich orange-gold color and soft mint frost that shimmers over virtually pristine surfaces. Population: 92 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449

1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS64 Attractive Collector-Grade Type Coin



- 3813** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 PCGS. This near-Gem example has smooth, luminous mint luster and rich orange-gold coloration. The strike is sharp, and there are no distracting abrasions. The Panama-Pacific Exposition quarter eagles were distributed in limited numbers of just 6,749 pieces. This example is ideal for the quality-conscious type collector.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS66 Green Label Holder, Green CAC



- 3814** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS. CAC. Although the Pan-Pac quarter eagle design was criticized by some at the time of issue, it has become an iconic classic commemorative motif for modern collectors. High-grade examples of this issue are widely sought after. This Premium Gem displays luminous orange-gold mint luster and exceptionally clean surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding, as affirmed by the CAC endorsement. Housed in a green label holder.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

MODERN BULLION COINS

1996 Silver Eagle, MS70 Lowest Mintage Bullion Issue



- 3815** 1996 Silver Eagle MS70 PCGS. The lowest mintage year for the no-mintmark bullion Silver Eagle came in 1996. That year, only a little more than 3,600,000 pieces were issued. Examples soon commanded a premium, yet are available in third-party holders in grades through MS69. At PCGS, as of 10/20, the issue is an important condition rarity in the MS70 grade, with only 48 pieces so certified. The present specimen has a needle-sharp strike and contact-free stone-white surfaces. The reverse displays a few pinpoint flecks.
NGC ID# 26JR, PCGS# 9900

**1999 Silver Eagle, MS70
Flawless and Beautiful**



- 3816** 1999 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. 1999 was a year of widespread speculation about Y2K. On New Year's Day, mainframe computers would crash, planes would fall out of the sky, and only those with gold and silver coin on hand would be able to purchase goods. None of those predictions came true, but fear promulgated by media did result in a sales increase for silver eagles. The 1999 mintage was the largest since 1987, the second year of the bullion program. Although those millions of 1999 eagles are still around today, only a minute percentage qualify as MS70. This is a pristine and fully struck specimen with unimprovable quality and preservation. NGC ID# 26JX, PCGS# 9947

**1999 Silver Eagle, MS70
Important Registry Coin**



- 3817** 1999 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. Whereas recent dates are available in certified MS70 condition with ease, flawless examples of the 1999 Silver Eagle are infrequently seen this fine. Registry collectors acquire coins such as this at a premium to win out against competing bidders. This piece is visually flawless, showing smooth, brilliant, satiny luster. Every design element is fully brought up. NGC ID# 26JX, PCGS# 9947

TERRITORIAL GOLD

**C. Bechtler Gold Dollar, MS61
K-4, 28G., N Reversed**



- 3818** (1837-42) C. Bechtler Dollar, N Reversed, 28G., MS61 NGC. K-4, R.4. The N in ONE is punched over a previously entered, reversed N. The A's on the reverse are inverted V's. This Mint State example is struck with a rotated reverse. The strike is good except for minor softness on the left-hand rim of both sides. Semiprooflike reflectivity illuminates attractive green-gold surfaces. Abrasions are minimal. Listed on page 399 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B98, PCGS# 10055

**August Bechtler Gold Dollar, MS60
Original Toning, Smooth Surfaces**



- 3819** (1842-50) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge MS60 NGC. K-24, R.3. Kagin-24 is the most often encountered Bechtler Family die variety. It was struck after the death of mint founder Christian Bechtler, while his sons operated the private coining facility in its new location of Rutherford. Bechtler gold coin was accepted throughout the South despite the proximity of the Charlotte Mint. This evenly struck Mint State representative has semiprooflike fields. Marks are incidental save for a tick on the rim above the first E in BECHTLER. Dusky tan-brown toning confirms the originality. Listed on page 400 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B99, PCGS# 10040

**1853 Assay Office Twenty, K-18
900 Thous., AU Sharpness**



- 3820** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. K-18, R.2. Kagin-18 is the most available die variety from the San Francisco Assay Office during its four years of operation. The estimated mintage was 2.5 million pieces, and although most were eventually melted into double eagles, enough have survived to make the issue popular as a type representative of the important pioneer gold coiner. The present example displays luster throughout the eagle and engine turning. The surfaces are moderately bright, but less abraded than usual for K-18. Listed on page 405 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1854 Octagonal Liberty Quarter
BG-105, MS67★
Among Finest Graded



- 3821** 1854 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-105, R.3, MS67★ NGC. As of (10/20), NGC has certified just three BG-105 quarters as MS67 (one as MS67 Prooflike) with none finer. Among all NGC-graded examples, only the present lot has received the coveted Star designation, bestowed for superior eye appeal. Although not designated as Prooflike, this unblemished butter-gold Superb Gem nonetheless displays noticeable contrast between the luminous devices and the glassy fields.
NGC ID# 2BGP, PCGS# 10374

PATTERN

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Transitional Judd-228, MS65



- 3822** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 NGC. CAC. A transitional pattern that combines the issued 1859 Indian Head cent obverse with the Shield Reverse that was first issued for commerce in 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. A lovely Gem with shimmering, golden-tan surfaces and generally bold striking definition, except on the upper half of the shield. A couple of trivial marks are noted just below CENT, but they are too small to distract.
NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

PHILIPPINES

1936-M Philippines Peso, MS67
Murphy-Quezon Commemorative
Tied for Finest at PCGS



- 3823** 1936-M Philippines Peso, Murphy-Quezon, KM-178, MS67 PCGS. A commemorative peso issue featuring the jugate left busts of Philippine President Manuel Quezon and U.S. Governor-General William Murphy. The date November 15, 1935 appears on the coin and refers to the founding of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, the start of a ten-year preparation for full Philippine independence. The mintage was only 10,000 pieces, and the issue is significantly rarer than U.S. commemoratives from the era with a comparable production, such as the Hudson and Spanish Trail. This Superb Gem is tied for finest graded at PCGS, and exhibits lovely golden-brown, apple-green, and cobalt-blue peripheral toning. The lustrous and well-struck surfaces are uncommonly devoid of abrasions. Population: 6 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (10/20).
PCGS# 90411

MINING CO. PRESENTATION PIECE

Alaska Gold Mines Co. Gold Presentation Piece
Hand Engraved, Dated March 1, 1915



- 3824** 1915-Dated Hand-Engraved Gold Presentation Piece for Alaska Gold Mines Co., Thane, Alaska, Uncertified. 30 mm, 0.851 troy ounces of gold (fineness unknown). An engraved presentation piece commemorating the first mill run of gold ore at the prominent Alaska-Gastineau Mining Co. mill at Thane, Alaska. One side of the plain gold medal is engraved in the center: Gold / From First / Mill Run / March 1st / 1915; and around the border is engraved: ALASKA GOLD MINES CO. THANE ALASKA. The other side of the medal is an engraved scene of the Alaska-Gastineau gold mine mill and beachside buildings as they appeared in 1915 on the banks of what is now named the Gastineau Channel. The Alaska Gold Mines Co. was formed in 1912 to finance the Alaska-Gastineau Mining Co., which built the large, iconic mill on the slopes outside Thane, Alaska, approximately four miles down river from Juneau, that became operational in early 1915.

The distinctive Gastineau mill and surrounding buildings engraved on this presentation piece are a close match to all known historical photographs of the mining site and mill from the period. This piece is one of two known to exist. Both were acquired over the counter by the current consignor more than two decades ago. One has since gone into the cabinet of an Alaska collector, while the other is offered here. The engraving is sharp and detailed, and the reddish-gold surfaces are satiny with no distracting abrasions. An important relic of the famous Juneau, Alaska gold mining operations that occurred during the early 20th century.

GSA DOLLARS

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS63 Key Collectible GSA CC-Mint Issue



- 3825 1879-CC GSA MS63 NGC.** Among collectible issues of GSA Carson City dollars, the 1879-CC is the most desirable. The GSA reports only a total of 4,123 pieces, compared to, for example, the nearly million-piece GSA holding of 1884-CC dollars. This coin is the normal mintmark variety, and it is a well struck and mostly brilliant example. Liberty's cheek exhibits delicate contact, while the obverse field and the reverse display only unimportant contact. With Original Box and COA.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS67 GSA Holder, Toned Reverse



- 3826 1883-CC GSA MS67 NGC.** Much of the mintage of 1.2 million pieces ended up in the GSA hoard, and the issue can be found promptly in MS65 or lesser grades. But Carson City GSA dollars are widely collected, and demand ensures that the relatively few Superb Gems are prized acquisitions. This high-grade example has few marks and displays light butter-gold obverse toning. The reverse is fully patinated in iridescent honey and lilac shades.
Census: 52 in 67 (9 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 0 finer (9/20).
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 518869 Base PCGS# 7144

1883-CC GSA Dollar, MS67★ None Certified Numerically Finer



- 3827 1883-CC GSA MS67★ NGC.** The 1882-CC Morgan dollar claims a mintage of 1.2 million pieces and the issue was well-represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s. Still, the 1883-CC is elusive in MS67 condition, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This sharply detailed Superb Gem displays vivid sea-green toning on the obverse, while the reverse remains essentially brilliant. The outstanding eye appeal is attested by the Star designation. Band certified by NGC in the original GSA case. Census: 52 in 67 (9 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 0 finer (10/20).
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 518869 Base PCGS# 7144

- 3828 1884-CC Five-Piece GSA Dollar Lot in Original Sealed Shipping Box, Uncertified.** A rare item among GSA dollars, this lot consists of an *unopened* General Services Administration shipping box that contains, according to the shipping label, five 1884 dollars (presumably 1884-CC coins). Although the box has some shelf wear to the corners, the blue tape seal is intact and as far as we can tell undamaged. As we have not opened the box, the condition of the coins inside is unknown. (Total: 5 coins)

ERRORS

1926-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64 Reverse Planchet Lamination



- 3829 1926-S Nickel — Reverse Lamination — MS64 PCGS.** A satiny Choice example of this conditionally challenging San Francisco issue, showing bold definition throughout the devices and satiny luster in the fields. There is no obvious die erosion, indicating an early die state, which is seldom seen on this issue. The highlight of the coin is a small, diagonal planchet lamination on the reverse stretching up from the rim at 5 o'clock.

1875-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Struck Through Reverse



- 3830** 1875-CC — Struck Through Reverse — AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-B. An interesting strike-through affects about half of the reverse. A significant portion of the reverse die was blocked by a sheet of material, which was probably a mixture of gold alloy and machinery grease (no grease is present on this coin). The strike-through is relatively deep near 4:30. This lustrous piece has fewer marks than is usual for the grade, and should please even the veteran Carson City collector.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4112.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.

BETTS MEDAL

1758 British Victories Medal, AU58
Betts-416a, Eimer-662, Struck in Silver



- 3831** 1758 British Victories Medal, Betts-416a, Eimer-662, Silver, AU58 PCGS. 44.4 mm, 29.9 grams. The obverse is distinctly different from the usual Betts-416 obverse die, with King George II displaying a protruding hair lock over his forehead among other key differences. Rare as such. This piece commemorates the British victories and their commanders during the Seven Years War, including those at forts Louisbourg, Frontenac (now Kingston, Ontario), and Duquesne (now Pittsburgh). It displays intermittent steel toning over lustrous pewter-gray surfaces. This important medal was featured in the December 2013 MCA Advisory.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 4186.
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SO-CALLED DOLLAR

- 3832** 1920 Manila Mint Opening, Wilson Dollar, Silver, HK-449, R.4, MS65 NGC. 38 mm. Struck in 0.750 fine silver. These medals were designed by Clifford Hewitt, who, according to so-calleddollars.com, "installed equipment [at the Manila Mint] and taught natives its operation." A total of 2,200 medals were struck in silver. This Gem exhibits chestnut-gold patina over silvery surfaces. Well-defined with a trace of softness on President Wilson's head and on those of the reverse figures. Census: 11 in 65, 0 finer (10/20). NGC ID# 2ELP, PCGS# 643969

End of Session Three

SESSION FOUR

COLONIALS

- 7001** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet — Holed — NGC Details. VF. 67.9 grains. NGC Census: (14/93). PCGS Population: (37/347). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20.
- 7002** (1688) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (19/2). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$8,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. NGC ID# AUB2, PCGS# 49
- 7003** (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (18/50). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. NGC ID# 2U3A, PCGS# 55
- 7004** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (42/2). NGC Census: (0/0). NGC ID# 2ATK, PCGS# 242
- 7005** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Large Planchet, Plain Shield AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/6). NGC Census: (1/7). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. NGC ID# 2B4P, PCGS# 509
- 7006** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Small Planchet, Plain Shield, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/14). NGC Census: (5/14). AU55. NGC ID# 2B4N, PCGS# 506
- 7007** 1786 Vermont Copper, VERMONTENSIMUM, XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (11/18). PCGS Population: (31/59). XF40. NGC ID# 2B57, PCGS# 545
- 7008** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (7/12). PCGS Population: (10/7). AU50. NGC ID# 2B5D, PCGS# 563
- 7009** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, MS63 Brown NGC. Newman 13-X. Ex: The Old New England Collection. NGC Census: (41/60). PCGS Population: (160/108). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 2B8E, PCGS# 883
- 7010** 1820 North West Company Token, Brass — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. PCGS Population: (1/12 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/9 and 0/0+). *From The Peter Jones M.D. Collection.*

HALF CENT

- 7011** 1795 Lettered Edge VF25 NGC. NGC Census: (4/28). PCGS Population: (8/72). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. Mintage 139,690. NGC ID# 2224, PCGS# 1009 Base PCGS# 1009

LARGE CENTS

- 7012** 1807 Large Fraction — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 829,221.
- 7013** 1809 VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/30). NGC Census: (0/0). VF35. Mintage 222,867. PCGS# 1546
- 7014** 1820 Large Date MS65 Red NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population: (6/0). MS65. Mintage 4,407,550. NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 1617

INDIAN CENTS

- 7015** 1861 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (90/14 and 15/0+). NGC Census: (39/6 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,100,000. NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061
- 7016** 1866 MS66+ Brown NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (6/0 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (2/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,826,500. NGC ID# 227P, PCGS# 2085
- 7017** 1877 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (296/635 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (201/404 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 852,500. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127
- 7018** 1877 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 852,500.
- 7019** 1900 MS66+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (86/25 and 33/1+). NGC Census: (40/4 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 66,833,764. NGC ID# 228V, PCGS# 2207
- 7020** 1902 MS66+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (65/14 and 20/3+). NGC Census: (100/20 and 7/1+). CDN: \$1,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 87,376,722. NGC ID# 228X, PCGS# 2213

LINCOLN CENTS

- 7021** 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (2016/1092 and 15/8+). NGC Census: (871/485 and 3/1+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 7022** 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (2019/1096). NGC Census: (871/484). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427
- 7023** 1915-S MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (33/9). NGC Census: (10/2). CDN: \$3,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,833,000. NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2485
- 7024** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (186/4068 and 1/38+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 5,000. PCGS# 2825



- 7025** 1969-D MS67+ Red NGC. NGC Census: (18/0 and 2/0+). PCGS Population: (33/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 22GG, PCGS# 2917
- 7026** 1983 Doubled Die Reverse MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (65/3 and 16/0+). NGC Census: (125/12 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 22HW, PCGS# 3056

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 7027** 1909 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (52/6). NGC Census: (20/2). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,618. NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3304
- 7028** 1910 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (37/6 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (11/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,405. NGC ID# 22KT, PCGS# 3307

7029 1911 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (74/26). NGC Census: (27/14). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,733. NGC ID# 5R3D, PCGS# 3310

7030 1912 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/0). NGC Census: (9/2). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,145. NGC ID# 22KV, PCGS# 3313

7031 1913 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (41/8). NGC Census: (23/7). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,848. NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3316

7032 1914 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (45/9). NGC Census: (21/5). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,365. NGC ID# 22KX, PCGS# 3319

7033 1915 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (30/9 and 6/1+). NGC Census: (11/4 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,150. NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3321

TWO CENT PIECE

7034 1872 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (12/39). PCGS Population: (26/58). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 65,000. NGC ID# 5NAV, PCGS# 3612

THREE CENT NICKEL

7035 1885 AU55 ANACS. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 275G, PCGS# 3753

SHIELD NICKELS

7036 1870 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/0). NGC Census: (5/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,806,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 22P4, PCGS# 3797

7037 1872 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (33/2). NGC Census: (12/2). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,036,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 22P6, PCGS# 3799

7038 1876 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (19/0 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (4/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,530,000. NGC ID# 22PB, PCGS# 3805

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

7039 1878 PR65 PCGS. Gold CAC. PCGS Population: (292/214). NGC Census: (200/169). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 2,350. NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 3832

LIBERTY NICKEL

7040 1909 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (94/26). NGC Census: (51/10). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,590,526. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 277K, PCGS# 3870

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

7041 1911 PR67+ NGC. NGC Census: (15/1 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (12/1 and 2/0+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 1,733. NGC ID# 278M, PCGS# 3909

BUFFALO NICKELS

7042 1914-D MS66 PCGS. Ex: ADM Collection. PCGS Population: (51/11). NGC Census: (20/1). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,912,000. NGC ID# 22R5, PCGS# 3925

7043 1925-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (175/25). PCGS Population: (276/36). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,000. NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

7044 1929-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (75/7). NGC Census: (19/2). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,370,000. NGC ID# 22SF, PCGS# 3967

7045 1938-D MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (49/0). PCGS Population: (38/0). CDN: \$3,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 7,020,000. NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL

7046 1915 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (136/232). NGC Census: (108/133). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,050. NGC ID# 278U, PCGS# 3992

JEFFERSON NICKEL

7047 1946 MS66+ Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (57/2 and 10/0+). NGC Census: (2/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 22U2, PCGS# 84028

EARLY HALF DIMES

7048 1797 — Repaired — NGC Details. XF. Mintage 44,527.

7049 1800 VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/231). NGC Census: (2/129). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 40,000. NGC ID# 2326, PCGS# 4264

EARLY DIMES

7050 1797 16 Stars — Repaired, Tooled — ANACS. Genuine. Mintage 25,261. NGC ID# 27CW, PCGS# 4462

7051 1805 4 Berries VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population: (34/292). NGC Census: (2/21). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 120,780. NGC ID# 236R, PCGS# 4477

7052 1807 VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/287). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 165,000. PCGS# 4480

BUST DIME

7053 1829 Small 10C MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (45/18 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 770,000. NGC ID# 2378, PCGS# 4511

SEATED DIME

7054 1876-CC MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (23/4). NGC Census: (18/5). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,270,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 23AJ, PCGS# 4680

MERCURY DIMES

7055 1919-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (74/123 and 0/8+). NGC Census: (31/41 and 0/2+). Mintage 9,939,000. NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4925

7056 1924 MS67 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (12/3). PCGS Population: (31/1). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 24,010,000. NGC ID# 23HJ, PCGS# 4943

7057 1929-S MS67 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (13/0). PCGS Population: (51/0). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,730,000. NGC ID# 23J4, PCGS# 4977



7058 1934 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (35/0). NGC Census: (12/0). Mintage 24,080,000. NGC ID# 23JA, PCGS# 4989

7059 1939-S MS68 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS68. Mintage 10,540,000. NGC ID# 23JT, PCGS# 5020

SEATED QUARTERS

7060 1854-O Arrows MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (9/20 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (6/19 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,484,000. NGC ID# 23U7, PCGS# 5433

7061 1877-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (36/18). PCGS Population: (42/19). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,192,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 23V6, PCGS# 5505

PROOF SEATED QUARTER

7062 1873 No Arrows PR64+ Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (14/12 and 2/4+). NGC Census: (5/8 and 0/0+). PR64. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 23X6, PCGS# 85572

PROOF BARBER QUARTER

7063 1910 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (22/12). PCGS Population: (14/5). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 551. NGC ID# 242S, PCGS# 5696

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

7064 1917 Type One MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (42/3). NGC Census: (29/5). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5706

7065 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head NGC. NGC Census: (67/0). PCGS Population: (90/0). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

7066 1918 MS65+ Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (96/62 and 4/7+). NGC Census: (46/35 and 1/3+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 14,240,000. NGC ID# 2437, PCGS# 5721

7067 1924-D MS67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (34/4 and 4/0+). PCGS Population: (11/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 3,112,000. NGC ID# 243M, PCGS# 5748

7068 1926-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (78/27). NGC Census: (27/13). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,700,000. NGC ID# 243T, PCGS# 5758

7069 1927 MS66 Full Head NGC. NGC Census: (34/3). PCGS Population: (72/7). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,912,000. NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5761

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7070 1932 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (252/11 and 94/0+). NGC Census: (105/9 and 8/0+). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,404,000. NGC ID# 2447, PCGS# 5790

7071 1953 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (87/0). NGC Census: (110/1). CDN: \$175 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 18,500,000. NGC ID# 2464, PCGS# 5852

7072 1962 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (62/0 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (75/1 and 7/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 36,100,000. NGC ID# 246P, PCGS# 5872

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTER

7073 1942 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (22/0). PCGS Population: (14/1). CDN: \$3,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 21,123. NGC ID# 27HV, PCGS# 5981

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

7074 1801 VF20 ANACS. Mintage 30,289. NGC ID# 24ED, PCGS# 6064 Base PCGS# 6064

7075 1802 VG10 PCGS. PCGS Population: (17/226). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10. Mintage 29,890. PCGS# 6065 Base PCGS# 6065

7076 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (66/185). NGC Census: (42/197). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 839,576. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 6071 Base PCGS# 6071

7077 1807 Draped Bust XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (95/248). PCGS Population: (110/334). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 301,076. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 6079 Base PCGS# 6079

BUST HALF DOLLARS

7078 1807 Large Stars, 50/20 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (39/96). NGC Census: (21/66). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 750,500. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 6086 Base PCGS# 6086

7079 1808/7 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (17/47). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. PCGS# 6091 Base PCGS# 6091

7080 1811/10 AU53 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (24/58). NGC Census: (2/20). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 1,203,644. NGC ID# 24EV, PCGS# 6099 Base PCGS# 6099

7081 1813 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (24/51). PCGS Population: (26/43). CDN: \$3,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,241,903. NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 6103 Base PCGS# 6103

7082 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-123, R.7, — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. PCGS# 39779 Base PCGS# 6151

7083 1832 Small Letters MS63+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (121/102 and 3/12+). NGC Census: (84/102 and 2/3+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,797,000. NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 6160 Base PCGS# 6160

SEATED HALF DOLLAR

7084 1874-CC Arrows VG10 PCGS. PCGS Population: (21/106). NGC Census: (5/48). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG10. Mintage 59,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 24LB, PCGS# 6347 Base PCGS# 6347

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR

7085 1890 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (32/27). PCGS Population: (23/24). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 590. NGC ID# 27US, PCGS# 6451

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS



7086 1937-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (39/1). PCGS Population: (77/1). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 1,676,000. NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602

7087 1942-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (595/9 and 119/2+). NGC Census: (188/16 and 12/0+). CDN: \$375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 12,708,000. NGC ID# 24S8, PCGS# 6617

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

7088 1950 PR67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (191/1 and 30/0+). NGC Census: (389/19 and 18/1+). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 51,386. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

EARLY DOLLARS

7089 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, Good 6 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/44 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (2/94 and 0/0+). Good 6. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

7090 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.

7091 1799 7x6 Stars, B-21, BB-169, R.3, — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. XF Details.

SEATED DOLLARS

7092 1845 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 24,500.

7093 1865 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/125 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (5/64 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 46,500. NGC ID# 24Z8, PCGS# 6955

7094 1870 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (30/46). NGC Census: (19/32). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 415,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 24ZD, PCGS# 6963

TRADE DOLLAR

7095 1877 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (62/10). PCGS Population: (84/14). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,039,710. NGC ID# 253C, PCGS# 7044

PROOF TRADE DOLLAR

7096 1874 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (55/56). NGC Census: (33/69). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 7054

MORGAN DOLLARS

7097 1879-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (479/38). NGC Census: (135/11). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,887,000. NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

7098 1879-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (484/38). NGC Census: (135/11). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,887,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

7099 1880-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (207/30). NGC Census: (104/18). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. *Ex: New York Signature (11/2016), lot 4831.* NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 97119

7100 1883-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (161/3). NGC Census: (39/5). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

7101 1884-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (63/2). NGC Census: (11/5). CDN: \$3,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 97155

7102 1889-CC — Obv Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 350,000.

7103 1891 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (242/3 and 17/0+). NGC Census: (111/5 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,694,206. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

7104 1891-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (763/40). NGC Census: (124/9). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,618,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

7105 1892-CC MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (622/6607). NGC Census: (530/3452). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7106 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1713/439). NGC Census: (943/183). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,352,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7107 1892-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (270/9 and 36/1+). NGC Census: (78/5 and 8/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,744,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216

7108 1893 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1401/1564). NGC Census: (735/752). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 389,792. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

7109 1893 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1307/257). NGC Census: (663/89). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 389,792. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

7110 1893-S Good 6 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (697/5611). NGC Census: (384/2440). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Good 6. Mintage 100,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

7111 1893-S — Graffiti — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

7112 1894-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1290/1107). NGC Census: (590/445). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,260,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

7113 1896-O MS60 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/8). NGC Census: (7/11). Mintage 4,900,000. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7243

7114 1899 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (335/27). NGC Census: (79/7). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 330,846. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

7115 1901-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (312/50). NGC Census: (95/5). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,284,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

- 7116 1894 PR61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (23/258). NGC Census: (8/238). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR61. Mintage 972.
NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 7329
- 7117 1901 PR60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/264). NGC Census: (9/233). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR60. Mintage 813.
NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 7336
- 7118 1902 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (62/147 and 0/8+). NGC Census: (27/152 and 0/1+). CDN: \$2,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 777.
NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

PEACE DOLLARS

- 7119 1921 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1497/197 and 70/7+). NGC Census: (1196/138 and 51/6+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,006,473.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356



- 7120 1925 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (108/1). PCGS Population: (144/1). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,198,000.
NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365
- 7121 1928 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (375/23). NGC Census: (104/5). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 360,649.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

GOLD DOLLARS

- 7122 1858-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/13). PCGS Population: (15/15). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 10,000.
NGC ID# 25CK, PCGS# 7550

- 7123 1862 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (119/42). NGC Census: (111/54). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,361,390.
NGC ID# 25CW, PCGS# 7560

- 7124 1868 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (19/33). NGC Census: (11/9). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 10,525.
NGC ID# 25D4, PCGS# 7567

- 7125 1889 MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (9/10 and 0/0+). MS65. Mintage 29,000.
NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 77590

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 7126 1857-O AU58 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (98/49). PCGS Population: (33/28). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 34,000.
NGC ID# 25JE, PCGS# 7784

- 7127 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (103/50). NGC Census: (125/26). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,283,878.
NGC ID# 25JV, PCGS# 7794

- 7128 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (125/26). PCGS Population: (104/50). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,283,878.
NGC ID# 25JV, PCGS# 7794

- 7129 1862 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (67/64). PCGS Population: (29/43). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 98,543.
NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7796

- 7130 1871-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3/14). NGC Census: (3/12). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 22,000.
NGC ID# 25KJ, PCGS# 7814

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 7131 1914 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (691/532 and 15/77+). NGC Census: (857/449 and 16/29+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 240,000.
NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

- 7132 1914-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1007/48). PCGS Population: (791/54). CDN: \$1,780 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 448,000.
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

- 7133 1928 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (383/12). NGC Census: (483/26). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 416,000.
NGC ID# 289E, PCGS# 7952

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

- 7134 1885 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 801.

EARLY HALF EAGLES

- 7135 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse — Ex-Jewelry — ANACS. XF40 Details.** Mintage 24,867.
NGC ID# 25NN, PCGS# 8078

- 7136 1813 — Cleaned — ANACS. VF35 Details.** Mintage 95,428.

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 7137 1886-S MS63 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS63. Mintage 3,268,000.
PCGS# 78370

- 7138 1902 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (26/9). NGC Census: (19/4). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 172,400.
NGC ID# 25YY, PCGS# 8405

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

- 7139 1908-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (487/7). PCGS Population: (422/13). CDN: \$1,910 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 148,000.
NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

- 7140 1908-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (487/7). PCGS Population: (422/13). CDN: \$1,910 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 148,000.
NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

- 7141 1909-D MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (2813/90 and 88/2+). PCGS Population: (3225/148 and 125/5+). CDN: \$1,555 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,423,560.
NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

- 7142 1912 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (485/63). NGC Census: (357/45). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 790,000.
From The Sierra Nevada Collection.
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523



7143 1915 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (521/60). NGC Census: (494/39). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 588,075. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

7144 1915 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (522/60). NGC Census: (493/39). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 588,075. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

7145 1916-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (385/368). NGC Census: (353/149). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 240,000. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

LIBERTY EAGLES

7146 1861-S — Scratches — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 15,500.

7147 1891-CC AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (432/1326 and 4/17+). NGC Census: (561/1381 and 3/15+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 103,732. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

7148 1893 MS62+ Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (81/25 and 1/1+). PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS62. Mintage 1,840,895. NGC ID# 266Z, PCGS# 78725

INDIAN EAGLES

7149 1912 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (345/58). NGC Census: (276/69). CDN: \$1,625 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 405,083. NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

7150 1932 MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (12531/1742 and 728/129+). NGC Census: (14338/2623 and 414/40+). CDN: \$1,495 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

7151 1852 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (167/283). NGC Census: (453/479). CDN: \$2,283.82. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 2,053,026. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

7152 1855-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (115/151). NGC Census: (261/214). CDN: \$2,191.47. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 879,675. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

7153 1856 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 329,878.

7154 1860 AU58+ NGC. NGC Census: (245/55 and 2/3+). PCGS Population: (116/92 and 5/5+). CDN: \$2,241.47. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 577,670. NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929

7155 1870 — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 155,150.

7156 1870-S AU58 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (328/86). PCGS Population: (185/125). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 982,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

7157 1873-S Open 3 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (321/108). PCGS Population: (124/152). CDN: \$2,375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

7158 1875-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (950/1492). NGC Census: (1733/1408). CDN: \$1,899.02. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,230,000. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

7159 1876 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (268/49). NGC Census: (173/51). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 583,905. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

7160 1876-CC — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Mintage 138,441.

7161 1883-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 59,962.

7162 1883-S MS61 Prooflike ANACS. Mintage 1,189,000. PCGS# 791569

7163 1892-CC — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Mintage 27,265. NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

7164 1892-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (774/147). NGC Census: (445/71). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 930,150. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

7165 1895 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2970/497). NGC Census: (4032/593). CDN: \$2,140 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,114,656. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

7166 1896 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (204/7). NGC Census: (186/8). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 792,500. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

7167 1900 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (22791/11526). NGC Census: (22932/7824). CDN: \$2,140 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

7168 1900 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (11012/542). NGC Census: (7433/475). CDN: \$2,470 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

7169 1900-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2464/1227). NGC Census: (2696/907). CDN: \$2,005 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,459,500. NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

7170 1907 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (548/16207). NGC Census: (971/9774). CDN: \$1,895 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 361,667. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

7171 1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (46444/87107). NGC Census: (52659/54548). CDN: \$1,920 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142



7172 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (26123/10109). NGC Census: (10814/4864). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

7173 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (10814/4864). PCGS Population: (26123/10109). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

7174 1910-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1203/156). NGC Census: (433/48). CDN: \$2,430 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 429,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

7175 1911-D MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1640/10106). NGC Census: (2173/10000). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 846,500. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

7176 1911-D MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2182/598). PCGS Population: (2397/618). CDN: \$2,360 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 846,500. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

7177 1913 MS60 PCGS. PCGS Population: (80/2727). NGC Census: (115/2296). CDN: \$1,896.94. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 168,700. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

7178 1914-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1234/78). NGC Census: (660/58). CDN: \$2,390 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 453,000. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

7179 1914-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4177/15807). NGC Census: (4912/16102). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,498,000. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

7180 1915-S MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (423/14284). NGC Census: (443/15663). CDN: \$1,895 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

7181 1915-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2228/12071). NGC Census: (2506/13153). CDN: \$1,895 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

7182 1915-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2320/244). NGC Census: (1702/174). CDN: \$2,430 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 567,500. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

7183 1916-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (563/4262). NGC Census: (615/3343). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 796,000. NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

7184 1920 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (127/6822). PCGS Population: (133/7306). CDN: \$1,896.94. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 228,250. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

7185 1922 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (19518/11776). NGC Census: (23686/9462). CDN: \$1,920 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

7186 1923 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (13284/15715). PCGS Population: (7731/17307). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 566,000. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

7187 1924 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (7927/317800). PCGS Population: (8388/298362). CDN: \$1,895 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7188 1924 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (50499/10089). NGC Census: (36229/5507). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7189 1924 MS65+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (36229/5507 and 607/197+). PCGS Population: (50499/10089 and 1111/297+). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7190 1925 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (218/55523). PCGS Population: (422/51287). CDN: \$1,896.94. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

7191 1925 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (7093/1249). NGC Census: (4679/653). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

7192 1925 MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (4679/653). PCGS Population: (7093/1249). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

7193 1927 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (42622/89218). NGC Census: (44417/78609). CDN: \$1,920 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

7194 1927 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (30151/6546). NGC Census: (21289/2779). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

7195 1927 MS65+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (21289/2779 and 395/93+). PCGS Population: (30151/6546 and 1087/275+). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

7196 1928 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1503/59389). NGC Census: (1935/52238). CDN: \$1,895 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

7197 1928 MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (6952/1403). PCGS Population: (10788/3337). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

7198 1893 Columbian MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (42/0 and 7/0+). NGC Census: (33/1 and 3/0+). MS67. Mintage 1,550,405. NGC ID# BYGG, PCGS# 9297

7199 1936 Lynchburg MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (100/3 and 4/0+). PCGS Population: (128/1 and 26/0+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 20,013. NGC ID# BYDJ, PCGS# 9324

7200 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (314/108 and 30/28+). NGC Census: (236/51 and 5/0+). MS66. Mintage 27,134. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

7201 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (143/0 and 24/0+). NGC Census: (91/4 and 10/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLD, PCGS# 7443

MODERN BULLION COINS

7202 1986-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (15209/675). NGC Census: (9818/3754). CDN: \$1,988.23. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR69. NGC ID# 28YV, PCGS# 9807

7203 1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (4638/146). PCGS Population: (1416/47). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 45,000. NGC ID# 26N9, PCGS# 9822

7204 1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (4638/146). PCGS Population: (1416/47). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 45,000. NGC ID# 26N9, PCGS# 9822

7205 1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (4638/146). PCGS Population: (1416/47). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 45,000. NGC ID# 26N9, PCGS# 9822

7206 1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC. NGC Census: (4638/146). PCGS Population: (1416/47). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 45,000. NGC ID# 26N9, PCGS# 9822

7207 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (2870/186). NGC Census: (4826/651). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR69. Mintage 30,125. *From The Sierra Nevada Collection.* NGC ID# 26K2, PCGS# 9887

7208 1995-W Silver Eagle PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (4826/653). PCGS Population: (2872/184). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR69. Mintage 30,125. NGC ID# 26K2, PCGS# 9887



7209 1995 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (45). NGC Census: (110). CDN: \$6,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 83,752. NGC ID# 26MB, PCGS# 9890

7210 2019-S Silver Eagle, Enhanced Reverse Proof, First Day of Issue, PR70 NGC. COA No. 22250. NGC Census: (1387). PCGS Population: (375). NGC ID# DWL3, PCGS# 807002 Base PCGS# 807000

7211 2019-S Silver Eagle, Enhanced Reverse Proof, First Day of Issue, PR70 PCGS. COA No. 17183. PCGS Population: (375). NGC Census: (1387). NGC ID# DWL3, PCGS# 807002 Base PCGS# 807000

7212 (2010) George T. Morgan \$100 Gold Union, Five Ounces Pure Gold, Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC. Proposed design of 1876, private issue struck 2005.

7213 (2010) George T. Morgan \$100 Gold Union, Five Ounces Pure Gold, Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC. Proposed design of 1876, private issue struck 2005.

7214 (2010) George T. Morgan \$100 Gold Union, Five Ounces Pure Gold, Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC. Proposed design of 1876, private issue struck 2005.

7215 (2010) George T. Morgan \$100 Gold Union, Five Ounces Pure Gold, Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC. Proposed design of 1876, private issue struck 2005.

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

7216 1855 S.S.C.A. Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. Housed in commemorative frame with California Historical Society box and COA. PCGS# 10235

7217 1855 S.S.C.A. Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. Housed in commemorative frame with California Historical Society box and COA. PCGS# 10235

7218 1855 S.S.C.A. Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty", PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (61/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 10238

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

7219 1872 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-814, High R.5, MS65 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS# 830693 Base PCGS# 10675

7220 1860 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1102, R.4, MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (5/0). PCGS Population: (6/3). NGC ID# 2C2Z, PCGS# 10913

WORLD

7221 Five-Piece S.S. Central America Treasure Chile Coin Lot, PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. Includes: 1853-So peso; 1856-So 50 centavos; 1856-So 50 centavos; 1854-So 50 centavos; and 1855-So 50 centavos. *From John's S.S. Central America Collection.* (Total: 5 coins)

MISCELLANEOUS

7222 Partial U.S. Coins Type Set in Albums, Uncertified. The set includes most major circulating U.S. coin types, plus an assortment of colonials. Omitted are representatives of the Liberty Cap Left half cent, Chain cent, Wreath cent, Draped Bust half dimes, Small Eagle Draped Bust dime, Small Eagle Draped Bust quarter, Small Eagle Draped Bust half dollar, and Small Eagle Draped Bust dollar. Includes a 1795 Flowing Hair dollar (with a plugged hole), and the Type Two Standing Liberty quarter is a Full Head 1918. All coins are holed, as was the scope of the collector who assembled this budget-friendly but wide-ranging U.S. type coin set. (Total: 103 coins)

ERRORS

7223 No Date Lincoln Wheat Cent — Full Brockage Obverse — AU58 PCGS. Ex: John Whitney Walter Collection.

7224 1989-D Congress Commemorative Dollar — Medallion Alignment — MS68 NGC.

GSA DOLLARS

7225 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS65 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. NGC Census: (64/20). PCGS Population: (13/5). MS65. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 407108

7226 1891-CC GSA MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (100/296). PCGS Population: (7/33). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 518881 Base PCGS# 7206

End of Auction

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Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
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\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
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19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) (securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage

foreclosure auction venue, whether or not the same venue as when the debt was incurred (e.g. Signature, Internet, or weekly), is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
 32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item's(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
 33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
 34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
 35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
 35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
 35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
 36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.
- #### **Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:**
37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
 38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
 39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
 40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
 41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

44. **Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process:** All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer (which claim Bidder consents to be made a party) (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administered by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
45. **Choice of Law:** Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
46. **Fees and Costs:** The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
47. **Remedies:** Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
51. **Rules of Construction:** Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City: This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale of behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Daves, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site. All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21 which states: Consignor, auctioneer's affiliates and, its employees may bid on their lots or other lots for their own account in accordance with the laws of New York and they may have information as to the lots not available to the public. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. In compliance with TDLR rule 67.100(c)(1), notice is hereby provided that this auction is covered by a Recovery Fund administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, P.O. Box 12157, Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-6599. Any complaints may be directed to the same address.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature" Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcgs.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City:

This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale of behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site.

All lots are subject to the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21, which states: The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

ETHNOGRAPHIC ART: AMERICAN INDIAN, PRE-COLUMBIAN AND TRIBAL

Featuring the L.D. Bax Collection
November 20, 2020 | Dallas | Live & Online

A CHEYENNE BEADED HIDE
TOBACCO BAG
c. 1890
Estimate: \$7,000 - \$10,000



A BLACKFOOT BEADED BUFFALO
HIDE KNIFE SHEATH AND KNIFE
c. 1880
Estimate: \$10,000 - \$15,000



A CROW OR NEZ PERCE BEADED HIDE BLANKET STRIP
c. 1900
Estimate: \$20,000 - \$30,000



View Online Catalog and Bid at [HA.com/8020](https://ha.com/8020)

Inquiries: 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)

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INQUIRIES

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Ty Methfessel | 310.492.8650 | TyM@HA.com

Michael Madrigale | 212.486.3687 | MMadrigale@HA.com

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Romanee Conti 2002

Domaine de la Romanee Conti

#00723

Bottle (1)

Sold for: \$15,990

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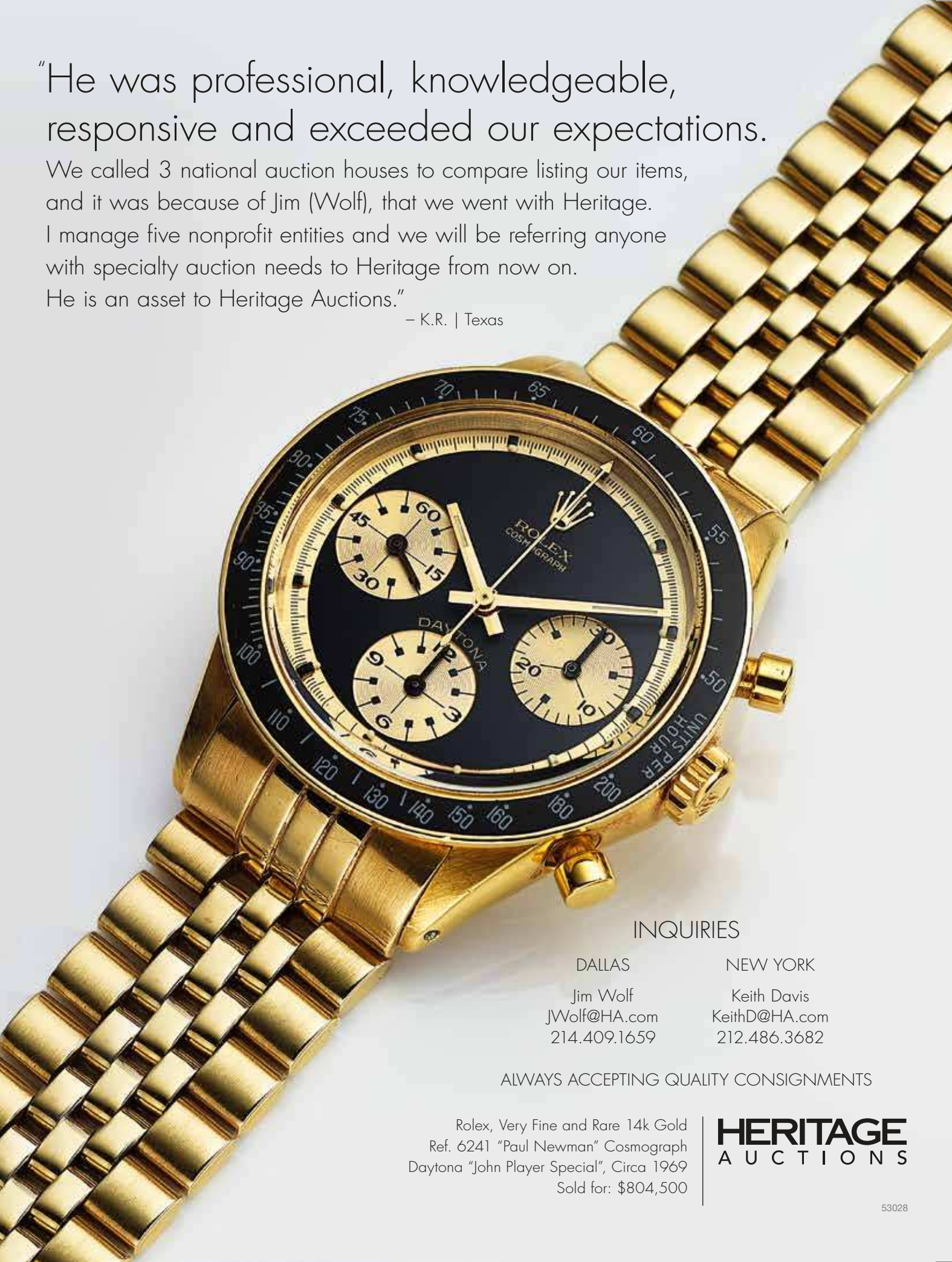
"He was professional, knowledgeable,
responsive and exceeded our expectations.

We called 3 national auction houses to compare listing our items,
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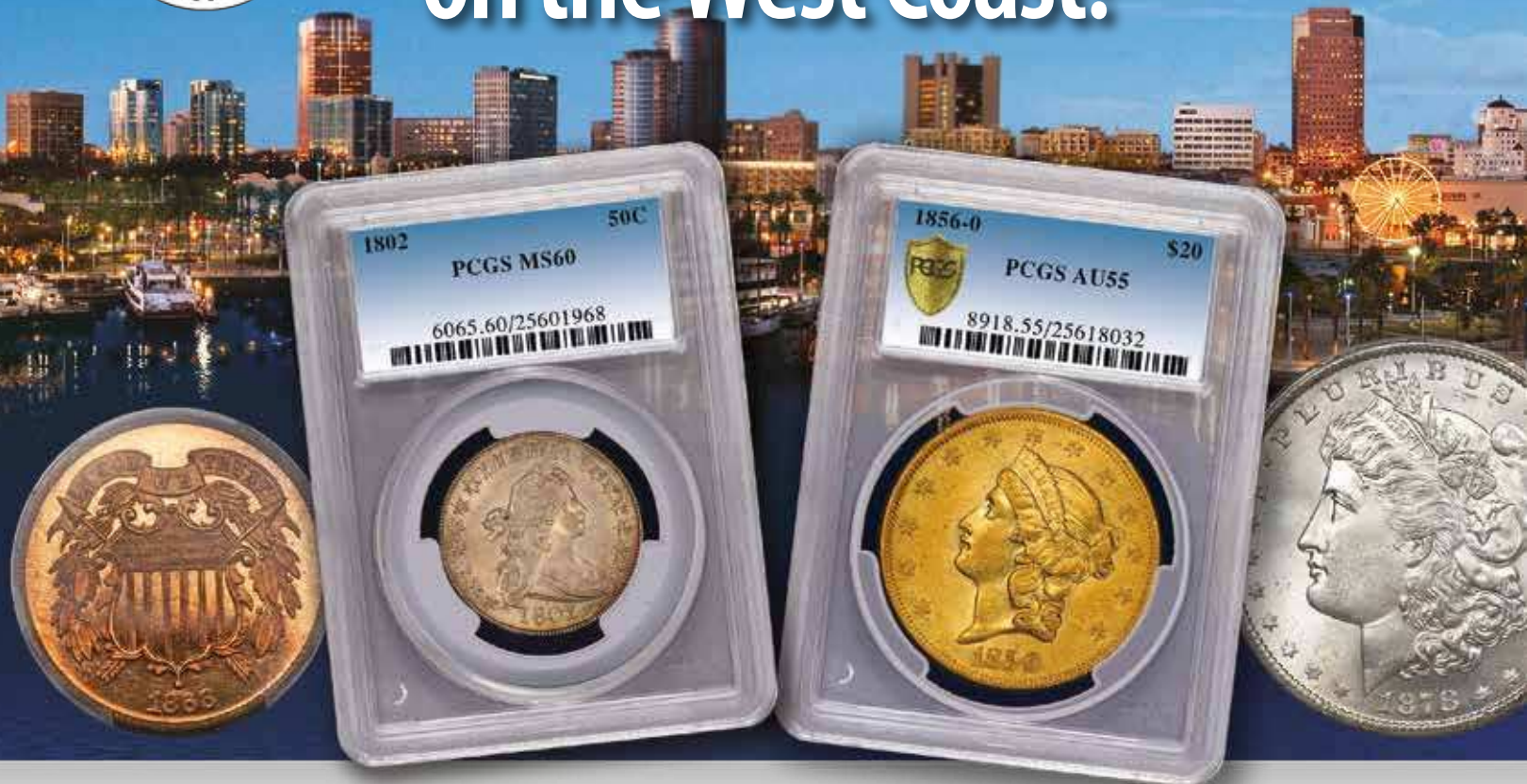
Rolex, Very Fine and Rare 14k Gold
Ref. 6241 "Paul Newman" Cosmograph
Daytona "John Player Special", Circa 1969
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Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com
Valarie McLeckie, Ext. 2994 • ValarieM@HA.com

European Comics & Comic Art

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Nadia Mannarino, Ext. 1937 • NadiaM@HA.com
Jacco Scheper • JaccoS@HA.com

Animation Art

HA.com/Animation

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Bill King, Ext. 1602 • Bking@HA.com⁶

Entertainment & Music Memorabilia

HA.com/Entertainment

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Fine & Decorative Arts

Ethnographic Art

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Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass

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Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

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(Including Prints & Multiples and Urban Art)

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Photographs

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Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu

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Numismatics

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Sports Collectibles

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Todd Imhof, Executive Vice President

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² Primary office location: Beverly Hills

³ Primary office location: San Francisco

⁴ Primary office location: Hong Kong

⁵ Primary office location: Palm Beach

⁶ Primary office location: Chicago

⁷ Primary office location: London

⁸ Primary office location: Amsterdam

Upcoming Auctions

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
World & Ancient Coins	Dallas	November 5 – 6, 2020	Closed
US Coins	Dallas	November 19 – 21, 2020	Closed
World Paper Money	Hong Kong	December 17 – 19, 2020	Closed
World Coins	Hong Kong	December 18 – 19, 2020	Closed
US Coins	Orlando	January 6 – 10, 2021	November 23, 2020
US Currency & World Paper Money	Orlando	January 6 – 11, 2021	November 16, 2020
World & Ancient Coins	New York	January 21 – 22, 2021	November 18, 2020
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	October 22, 2020	Closed
Nature and Science	Dallas	November 10, 2020	Closed
Urban Art	Dallas	November 11, 2020	Closed
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	November 17, 2020	Closed
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	November 19, 2020	Closed
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian, & Tribal	Dallas	November 20, 2020	Closed
American Art	Dallas	December 3, 2020	Closed
Decorative Art	Dallas	December 4, 2020	Closed
European Art	Dallas	December 4, 2020	Closed
Asian Art	Dallas	December 11, 2020	Closed
Nature and Science	Dallas	January 21, 2021	November 25, 2020
Design	Dallas	January 28, 2021	November 18, 2020
Asian Art	Dallas	March 16, 2021	January 4, 2021
Photographs	Dallas	April 10, 2021	February 5, 2021
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	April 20, 2021	February 16, 2021
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 23, 2021	February 18, 2021
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	April 29, 2021	February 17, 2021
Texas Art	Dallas	May 1, 2021	February 26, 2021
American Art	Dallas	May 7, 2021	March 5, 2021
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	May 13, 2021	March 3, 2021
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 13, 2021	March 11, 2021
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	November 14 – 15, 2020	Closed
Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	November 15, 2020	Closed
Comics and Comic Art	Dallas	November 19 – 21, 2020	Closed
Movie Posters	Dallas	November 21, 2020	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	December 10, 2020	Closed
Animation Art	Dallas	December 11, 2020	Closed
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	January 14, 2021	November 24, 2020
Sports Cards	Dallas	January 28, 2021	December 7, 2020
European Comic Art	Dallas	March 13, 2021	January 21, 2021
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	March 20 – 21, 2021	January 20, 2021
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 27, 2021	February 2, 2021
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	November 12, 2020	Closed
Space Exploration	Dallas	November 21 – 22, 2020	Closed
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	December 6, 2020	Closed
Americana and Political	Dallas	February 27 – 28, 2021	January 6, 2021
Rare Books	Dallas	March 3, 2021	January 11, 2021
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	May 19, 2021	March 29, 2021
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 6, 2021	April 15, 2021
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Real Estate	Pennsylvania	October 22, 2020	Closed
Luxury	Dallas	December 6, 2020	Closed
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	December 7, 2020	Closed
Timepieces	Dallas	December 8, 2020	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	December 11, 2020	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	March 1, 2021	January 8, 2021
Timepieces	Dallas	March 25, 2021	January 21, 2021
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 2, 2021	February 15, 2021
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 2, 2021	February 25, 2021

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ONLINE AUCTIONS

Comics | 6 PM Sundays & Mondays
Sports | 10 PM Sundays
Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
Currency (US & World) | 7 PM Tuesdays

Jewelry | 9 PM Tuesdays
U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
Prints & Multiples | 2 PM Wednesdays
Photographs | 3 PM Third Wednesdays

Ancient Coins | 8 PM Wednesdays
World Coins | 8 PM Thursdays
Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
Wine | 10 PM First Thursdays

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